六拜禮

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BIRTHS. On the 21st November, at Snochow, the wife of A. C. BOWEN, of a daughter (Frances Jean) At Shanghai, on the 27th November, the wife of GEO. BUCHANAN, of a son.

On December 1st, a daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. C. F. S. Lincoln, of St. John's College, Shanghai . Name MARCIA. On the and December, at Shanghai, the wife of F. A. DE ST. CROIX, of a son.

MARRIAGES. On the 10th No., at Bombay, HERBERT GRAVHURST PRARSON, Barrister-at-Law Calcutta; second son of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Pearson, Edinburgh, to ANNE ERSKINE, third daughter of the late E. Erskine-Scott, Esq., of Linburn Wilkieston, Midlothian.

On December 5th, at the Wesleyan Chapel by the Rev. C. Bone, WILLIAM HENRY, eldest son of George Donald, Esq. of Sydney (N.S.W.), to MARY, younger daughter of Robert Wall, of Sydney. No cards.

At Sea, between ruez and Colombo, on the P. and O. s.s. "Sardinia," on the 10th November EDWARD FREDRICK GROWSE, I.C.S. late Commissioner of Orissa, in his 46th year, On the 23rd November, at Tientsin, Julia CATHERINE REID, of Tientsin and Shanghai,

On the 30th November, at Shanghai, Hans Sophus Bojesen, second son of the late Carl Christian Bojesen, D.M., agett 22 years, co On the 3rd December, at Shanghai, ESTANIS-

TAN'ANTONIO BOTELHO, aged 18 years. On December 5th, at 11 p.m., at Kowloon Docks, LACHLAN M. KERR, Superintendent Shipwright, and for many years in the service of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, aged 49 years. Deeply regretted,

## Une Hougkoug Gelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DRCEMBER 9, 1905.

THE RISING DOLLAR.

(and December.) "Singapore, like Hongkong, is greatly con-

by retailers than we did ten years ago. invention which makes one stengah into two." That would seem to be the most unkindest cut of all, first to rob's man by charging a price which brings four or five hundred per cent, profit, and then to steal the article he has paid for outrageously from his grasp. It friend who endured the evils of a fluctuating dollar not so very long ago was gaining, but that is not at all evident. The vast majority of receive at the end of the month may have one-good effect in inducing the thriftless to look oftener at the white metal before parting with it, which will have beneficent effects on the community at large. The day that the dollar is based on a fixed standard will be the brightest for all who are not speculate ing in the value of silver.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERS.

(4th December.)

Our readers will remember that not long since we printed a special telegram from our Singapore correspondent to the effect that the Chinese commercial community in Pen- she ever has been by industrial disorders and may be taken as a guide for Hongkong. of Hongkong. ang were opposing the passage of the Registration of Firms Bill that had been read a first time-at a meeting of the Legislative reply. When the Mayors and Presidents of on the currency of the country are consider-Council at Singapore. As originally arranged | the Zemstvos petitioned His Majesty several | ed in the scheme of reforms which have the second reading was to have been moved at the meeting on the 24th ult., but it was not brought forward. This was in all probability due to the absence of the Penang the deputation with fair promises. But tions which we have consistently urged in members, who are desirous of taking part in when the imperial rescript was finally issued, our columns for the amelioration of the conthe debate before the Bill reaches the committee stage. The measure brought forward of a national assembly, its powers were so The proposals laid before the Legislative by Mr. Collyer, on November and, is a great | circumscribed that it was made merely an | Council of Ceylon, relate practically to all advance on the Bill laid before the Legisla- advisory body, at best, restricted in its dis- classes of public servants in that Colony, andture in 1888, which failed to become law ! owing to the inconclusive and unsatisfactory minor importance. The imperial ukase pro- tional expenditure of not less than Rs. 500,000 manner in which it was drawn up. That Bill was condemned because it did not go tions and principles of government. The this matter, His Excellency remarked, the far enough; its scope was so narrowed as to Douma, or national assembly, is not endow- Colonial service had been divided into three make the Bill practically ineffective." In the first Bill the registration of partnerships was to be purely voluntary whereas in the present. Bill registration is compulsory." During the past two years there has been of the professional men in the empire are recruited in the Colony; and the clerical heard in Singapore as in Hongkong a great excluded from the right of suffrage in the service in all its branches and ramifications. deal about the stagnation of trade, the tightness in the money market, the failures in that the Zemstvos, or Councils for political greatly enhanced cost of living; the first the native bazaar, and the gloomy prognosti- self-Government, are widely regarded by class has suffered from that cause, but also amendment," but it added that it thanked cations as to the prospects of trade generally Russian reformers as the bases on which and more especially from the fall, since the she Government for introducing the Bill, in the near suture. The reasons for the might be built the sabric of social and poli- scales of salaries was fixed in 1870, or eardepression in commercial and financial tical liberty. From 1861, when the Taar lier, in the exchange value of the rupee for Chamber for rejecting the Bill, it is impos, to the despatch of the Secretary of Statet circles are not far to seek. The Eastern Alexander II. made considerable altera purposes of remittance to Europe." It is sible to understand on what grounds they and, after visiting Canton, will leave four or Daily Mail, which devotes a lucid leading tions in the law relating to local government, therefore proposed to fix the salaries of the were, induced to oppose it., It cannot be five days later for Japan, where His Royal. article on the subject, finds that the down to 1872, when municipal self-govern- first class in sterling, but that it is not of so that they objected to the principle of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the principle of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the principle of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Principle of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Highness will present the Garter to the Article of the Highness will present the Garter to the Highness will present the Highness will be the Highness will b undeniable set back given to business ment, and 1889, when peasant self-govern- much importance to Hongkong because the Bill. No doubt, a few of the older firms peror of Japan. While this prite if is an throughout the East, consequent upon the ment was conceded, hopes ran high; but rupee has a standard gold value, which fluerecent Russo Japanese War, the results of generally the power of the ruling classes in tuates scarcely at all. The second class will be Registration of Partnership Act were in in Great Britain should be conferred on the over-trading generally during the year im- the Zemstvos has increased; the peasants paid in the currency of the country, if this clined to be suspicious of any legislation head of our great Ally, it shrinks in local mediately preceding the outbreak of hostili- have been deprived of the right of electing measure is passed. His Excellency remarks which proposed to deal with trade; but in importance by the announcement that His ties, and the land, boom re-action have all their representatives, who are now nominated for them -"They have undoubtedly suffered our opinion the real objection to the Bill Royal Highness is to stay in this Colony for Singapore, like Hongkong, is greatly concontributed in some form, or another to the by the Government of the provinces from by the increase of prices... and they feel is the extraordinary timidity of merchants in several days. It must be remembered that candidates elected by the peasants. They say, on the one hand, that a all the public movements of a Prince of the which is heard here from those who are paid pore. Then again, it must not be forgotten decisions of the Zemstvos are now made living which the much augmented pros-on a sterling basis is making itself heard in that the alarming fluctual his in exchange subject to the approval of the Government perity of the Colony has generally induced. Conducting of business. Then when it is King, and His Majesty is not to be turned. the southern port. The bitter complaint of have also had a deterrent effect upon Far in every case, whether these decisions are that is mild and moderate language from proposed to help them, to punish the frau. from his purpose by any specious pleas of

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1905.

might say of the East. A few firms in this merchants have been, and are compelled to to study the composition and powers of the and shifts to which that class has been put in clear that the Bill is necessary. The merchants Colony have reduced their prices, but for limit their business because of the impost coming assembly and they find that, "have order to make their little spin out and get cantile community hesitates to deny the dollars as they did when the dollar was at tainty as to whether they are trading withy sent the people and that they do not get one shilling and eightpence. The worst of proprietors or partners in substantial busi- through it a voice in the affairs of the it is that the goods, certainly most of the ness "chops" or with " men of straw." Our Government. In the words of the Ameritime, were purchased when the dollar was partnerships are duly registered, a fillip will, the Tsar and his advisers seems now from 15 to 30 per cent, more for the goods sured; the results of which can only re-act tion for political reforms, and reprewhen the dollar fell in value. It the Bill led by a small minority of self- without instituting an armed rebellion. The would not be at all surprising, if the seeking merchants who are afraid of a little people are showing their power by paralyzing dollar fell to one shilling and eight wholesome outside competition which the the internal commerce and industries of the pence next week to learn that on ac- new order of things will undoubtedly bring empire, through refusing to operate the railcount of the reduced exchange rate at which about. The Bill now before the Legislative, ways, and are demanding universal suffrage the dollar was quoted merchants found it Council at Singapore, as readers of the and other political concessions as their only necessary to increase their prices, and, of Hongkong Telegraph will have gathered from terms of reconciliation with the Government. course, we all know that once a 15 or the resume appearing in these columns some The Tear's appointment of Count Witte as 20 per cent. rise is mutely sanctioned time since, is one which, if passed, will Premier and the latter's promises to revise that is the price at which the article largely contribute to the increase of trade by the electorate for the national assembly and will be sold for the future, no matter if removing a great obstacle, besides affording broaden the latter's powers are in the form the dollar rose to half a sovereign. While better protection to the European merchant, of an imperial 'eleventh-hour repentance.' those who are being paid in sterling both in the East and on the other side of It looks as if these partial concessions were undoubtedly seel the effects of the rate now the world. As is pertinently pointed out in made too late, and that the people will not prevailing, it is equally true that those who | the journal we quote, in the Straits as well as | stop, short at anything now save the eshave always been paid in silver are reaping no in Hongkong, we require no restrictions to tablishment of a constitutional government advantage. House rents are the same as our trade, we welcome all efforts put forward in the fullest meaning. Russian autocracy before, there has been no fall in the price of | tending to foster our manufactures and inprovisions, the cost of wines and liquors, ex- dustries, all conscientious endeavour made cept in rare cases, is just what it was twelve for the purpose of increasing our trading months ago, and in fact nobody except the facilities and improving our financial credit. remitter and those who gamble in the money The registration of partnerships will do much market stands to gain anything by the in- towards that desideratum. It is rumoured creasing value of the dollar. According to that a few prominent merchants and Chinese the Eastern Daily Mail, "the rate of ex- dealers in the Straits have expressed opinions change is higher than it has been for the against the new Bill, but it should be pointed last ten years, during which period home out again that one of the clauses explicitly ed value of silver has on the spending prices for imported goods have practically states that the Bill will only be compulsory power of the dollar-an effect experienced been stationary. Yet we are paying at least with firms started in the future; what their and realised not only by those who lament 25 per cent: more for imported goods sold objections to that clause may be it is diffi- that they are paid on a sterling basis but also cult to surmise. It is further understood by those who receive their wages of salaries on House rent, servants' wages, and, in fact, that the Chinese Advisory Board are also the silver standard. Frequently it is difficult also greatly increased in price during the teresting to hear the arguments that can be understand that they are not the sole sufferlast few years, whereas salaries have remain- adduced by the Chinese members when the ers when the dollar rises. They are so intent the Straits Settlements. It is a sound view

> APPROACHING DEMISE OF RUS-SIAN AUTOCKACY.

> > (5th December.) .-

strikes. The S. F. Chronicle succinctly re- Both those, who are paid on a sterling capitulates the petition to the Tsar and his basis and those who are on a scale formed months ago to call a national assembly which | been drafted by the Lieutenant-Governor should have a voice in the management of of Ceylon. The recommendations therein the affairs of the Government, he dismissed set forth substantially bear out the condiafter a long delay, providing for the meeting dition of the clerical service in Hongkong, cussions and recommendations to matters of if carried out will probably entail an addihibits the discussion of the more vital quest per annum. For the purpose of dealing with ed with any legislative functions. The Tear great classes-the class of officers who are retains autocratic authority. The assembly ordinarily recruited in Europe; the class of will not, in fact, be a representative body, as officers, other than and, speaking generally, election of its members. It has been stated "All these classes have suffered from the measure, although it was of opinion "that

Hongkong as it is of Singapore, and we European and American manufacturers and Trare ukase have had many weeks in which | side that circle can tell the manteuvres | shadow. Official and legal opinion is quite is approaching its demise."

CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES,

Once again we return to that all-impor-

tant question which is exercising the minds

of the householders and employes in Hong-

kong, the disastrous effect which the increas-

(6th December.)

vants a sum estimated at Rs. 155,500." THE REGISTRATION OF

PARTNERSHIPS.

(7th December.) Straits. Settlements regarding the merits of fashion—has been watched with the utmost interest in Hongkong, since a similar meaframed by the Government law officers, body urging them to co-operate with them actual trial. against the Bill, resolved to support the certain previsions require considerable notice any appreciation, is quite as true of true in the Straits as in this Colony that I sian people since the publication of the or the high prices in vogue. Few out and begin to be frightened of their own I honour Hongkong is not lightly to be

the vast majority of articles people are pay- sible conditions under which they are ing asked for bread they have been given a both ends to meet. They do it, but at what fact, but finds fault with every measure subing exactly the same number of cents or forced to trade, and by reason of the uncerstone, that the organization will not reprea sacrifice to themselves and their families | mitted. As the official Assignee in Singa-With regard to the third class, those in the pore has said-" A few of the older Buroclerical service of the Ceylon Governmental | pean firms consider that they will not be imported goods in Hongkong at the present. Southern contemporary asserts that, when can journal, "the popular patience with suffering by the increase in the cost of live tinently asks, in what way will they be harmcheap, so that people liere are really paying be given to trade which can hardly be mea- to have been exhausted, and the agita- arranged on their behalf also. The great would the passing of such a Bill into law. to-day than they were six months ago. Yet to the Colony's advantage, and should out sentative government has taken a more to which we have referred recognise the real who is an acute recognise the real who is a cute recognise the real who is a cute recognise th no merchant ever failed to raise his prices weigh the petty opposition that exists against aggressive form than it ever did before, hardship of the middle-class of public ser- it has been suggested that, if partners have vants owing to the higher standard of to register, rich Chinamen will cease to inliving-and more especially owing to the vest their capital in trade; but there is more higher cost of every article of necessity. In than one way of having money in a firm and Ceylon it is proposed to increase the num- getting a share of the profits without becomher of the hetter paid and to diminish ing partner, and a Chinaman is the last perproportionately the number of the worse son to be deterted from investing money in paid appointments in the various branches a concern that he expects to pay. Registra. of the service mentioned: "The effect," tion would shew that such men were not says the Lieut.-Governor in presenting the partners; at present the firm gets credit on scheme, "will be to accelerate promotion, the strength of reports that such a man has and so it is expected to improve the general money in the firm." Everything in the Bill efficiency of this branch—(that is to say, the tends to protect, the honest firm and to second class generally recruited from the sweep the swindling fraternity out of exist-Colony)-of the public service. The initial ence. At present in the Straits Settlements cost is not very considerable, but gradual- as in Hongkong there are no nicons extant ly there will be added to the salaries whereby it is possible to discover the real of this body of deserving public ser- partners in a firm. Trusting to the outward and apparent respectability of a One of the most gratifying features of firm, a mercantile house rather than the report on the subject lies in the fact lose a good order would possibly-inthat the Secretary of State expressly in- deed, in all probability-accept the order timates his desire that this or some similar off-chance that not having been defrauded. measure should be passed without delay, in | in the past they could take the risk on this. view of the delays that have occurred in the occasion. Then when the crash comes it is consideration of this matter. The question found that the real members of the firm is certainly one which does not admit of were men of straw while those who figured, further delay. It is quite as urgent in either impliedly or by actual assertion, as Hongkong as in Ceylon. How some of the the stanch, solid partners who could make. class which is spoken of as No. 2 manage to | good any debt, have, as much connection. maintain themselves respectably, live in with the defunct concern as the man in the comparative decency with rents at the top moon. That has happened repeatedly, and everything that a European requires have against the new Bill, and it will be very in- to make the recipients of sterling salaries mystery to every thinking man. It argues are no proper safeguards to protect the notch; and educate their children is a it will happen again. It will so long as there sleepless nights and a daily awakening to | creditor; firm against; the rascalities of the ed at a standstill with the silverites and have Bill comes under discussion. The late on the diminishing number of dollars paid chastening is a distinct reflection on the be to the disclosing of the partners, names ? unremunerative toil which, while it may be debtor. What possible objection can there materially diminished in the case of the official assignee in Singapore, time after time, to them monthly that they are blind to the Government. Life is hardly worth living at No English firm of repute would object for goldites. It would appear that the only admitted that in the present state of the law tragedy of those who, being paid small the price. None of the family can afford to a moment and it is certain that all the firstpeople in the Colony who are making any he could accomplish little or nothing in the wages, are compelled to follow the flucture, get ill; few of them can afford the smallest class Chinese firms would be ready to: profit out of the present unsatisfactory state discovery of mythical partners in the numer- tions of the silver market without a voice in luxury and, hard pushed as they are, they see follow that example. For the firm which is of things are the banks, retailers and hotel ous "chops" that come within his jurisdic- the matter, and to watch the increasing even their humble cents flying away quicker carrying on a straightforward, honest busikeepers, and the latter, not content with a tion in the bankruptcy Court. In Hongkong cost of house rents, food and all the neces- every day. Just for the present there is an ness has nothing to fear, It is the shady. twenty-per-cent, increased profit on their from Bench and Bar, similar utterances saries of life without having any correspond- inclination, which cannot be too highly croak that finds himself up against a dead, drinks, must need add insult to injury by have been heard time and again. It ing increase in their meagre incomes, to commended, on the part of a very few of wall. Naturally he screams impotently; he measuring out their refreshments with ma- has ever been a difficult matter to ascertain meet the greater outlay required. The case the larger firms to reduce their prices. But shouts and protests that he is ill-used, and who is, or who is not, a partner in a native of the small officials in the public service of that does not benefit the great majority he will get a certain amount of sympathy; "hong." Merchants in the sister Colony, the Colony is particularly hard and deserves of people of whom we are speaking. from those who are frightened at the unaco in the opinion of our contemporary, should the championship of all who appreciate the Does any one suppose that they deal customed condition of things of The memhail the new Bill with unqualified delight; valuable work they contribute to the Colony's with the great emporiums? They are bers of the Singapore Chamber of Comit will not eradicate all the disabilities under service. It is not the question of remit- more likely to patronise the small shops, merce represent firms of the highest stands which business is conducted, but it will alle- tances which effect them. Having been whose prices are not likely to fall yet ing, but on the principle that discretion is viate in no small degree the difficulties in born in the Colony, or having establish awhile. So comes to this, that we have on the better part of valour on this occasion. would not be quite so bad if one understood obtaining information which is often so ed all their interests here, they are the one hand the sterling paid employe they have run away from the question. necessary. It is now apparent that an at not affected by the actual exchange complaining that he is suffering through the They have hesitated to give the Registration tempt has been made to grapple with the with gold countries; but they are grievously rise in silver and the middle-class man, who Bill a trial and were lost. We are told by many difficulties in a thorough manner. affected by the increased and apparently in- is paid in the local currency, benefiting in the official Assignee for the Straits Settles The Eastern Mail accords the new Bill all creasing cost of living due partly to local not the very slightest degree. "The former, ments that last year "the liabilities in people are employes and that is the very class support, confidently anticipating the enact- conditions and mainly to the rapacity of the however, had all the advantages when the estates of debtors against whom receiving which is hardest hit by this daily rise in the ment being placed upon the Statute Book minor merchants with whom they deal. Their dollar stood at a minimum;" the latter orders and administration orders were made. in the near future to the lasting benefit of every penny is drained from them as the re- is always the sufferer. Rise or fall, he amounted to \$1,293,982.42 in Singapore commercial interests generally throughout sult of the high prices prevailing for every is the victim, and it must be a poor and \$195,934.48 in Penang, according to article of produce, and their house-rent spirit which cannot sympathise with him. the statements of affairs submitted by the having many staunch supporters in our own which, we take it, is the principal item in We hold no brief for this long-suffering debtors or made out from their books, or their expenditure, shows no sign of abate- individual to urge this cause in public; (where no statement of affairs would be ment. This question of the salaries paid to but in justice to that section of the com- made out), from the proofs lodged. The the junior officials in the public service is munity to which he belongs—the section gross assets realized during the year on these no new affair. It has been mooted time and | which, apparently, receives the least sym- estates amounted to \$160,330.35 in Singal. again, and not only in Hongkong but also pathy from those in authority—we feel that pore and \$38,196.84 in Penang, giving an in Ceylon, where the Government has been too much cannot be said on their behalf, average of 13.09 and 19.49 per cent. of the In a recent article on Russia's peril, in correspondence with the Secretary of and it will be our endeavour to press upon liabilities for the two Settlements respective. following on the procrastinating policy of State on the subject for over two years. As public opinion, in, as well as out of, season, ly." In another part of his report the official her Government in effecting political re- Luc result of those communications the Gov- the claims of these smaller officials-" this Assignee states that in eighteen cases the forms on the lines demanded by the long. ernment of Ceylon have now submitted cer- body of deserving public servants" as the debtors or all but the sleeping partners. suffering people, a contemporary remarked tain recommendations to the Legislative Ceylon Lieut. Governor calls them—for con- absconded or were not to be found. that Russia is to-day more sorely vexed than Council, which are highly important and sideration at the hands of the Government And he makes a choice remark about the non-absconders. He says: "The failures of those traders who did not abscord were almost all either distinctly fraudulent or characterised by trading with knowledge of insolvency." Yet in the face of that the merchants who have been defrauded prefer The trend of commercial opinion in the 10 be without a Registration of Partnerships Act. However, it is just possible that the the Registration of Partnerships Bill-which | Government setting the judgment of Penang is an admitted necessity if business is to he against the hesitancy of Singapore may transacted in a legitimate and above board | decide to give the provisions of the new Bill a trial in which case they will have the support of very many in the commercial sure is desirable here also. The Bill was world. At all events a trial is wanted, and why not in Singapore? Then it would assisted by the advice of the official Assignee, be understood in a practical form whether and was thereafter submitted to the Chamber this so-called interference with trade was of Commerce of Singapore and Penang for justified or not, and if it were found to be consideration and report. Singapore mer- unworkable nothing easier than to abrogate chants expressed themselves against the Bill, | the Act. It would be a boon appreciated with only three dissentients who could pro- by merchants alike in the Straits Settlements bably be named. The Penang Chamber, (or a large proportion of them) and Hongall of the industrial classes and 80 per cent. above the rank of clerks, who are ordinarily despite a long letter from the Singapore kong to have the question tested by an

THE ROYAL VISIT. (8th December.)

Until we see the reasons of the Singapore Hongkong on the 9th of February, according who have managed to subsist without a interesting event, that the noblest honour Government servants that the purchasing Restern trade and, lastly, credit generally has power of their salaries is falling every day, suffered, one reason among others being limitations also weigh heavily upon other the real hardships worked satisfactorily in the root are paid in silver do not the mon-registration of partnerships. It is efforts of local self-government. The Rus-

passed over. That those who represent the city in commerce and trade generally will allow the occasion to pass unhonoured is out of the question; already several suggestions have been made as to the manner In which the visit should be recognised, but with that we have nothing to do at present What must be borne in mind is the significance of the visit to Hongkong. At the present time, Hongkong has embarked, some assistance from the home country, on a scheme of finance with China which brings this home on the mountain-side within measurable distance of Threadneedle Street It is a certainty that His Majesty-who is greater by his title of "all the seas" than any of his predecessors, greater even than King Richard the fighter, or his great namesake, the first of his name-has well thought out the itinery of the journey. Does it not appeal to anybody's mind that the visit to Canton should be specifically mentioned i If the Prince is "ordered," or shall we say "commanded," to visit Canton, surely we may draw our own deductions from the visit contemplated. The Prince, who, to be genealogical, is the second child of the Duke of Connaught, and the eldest son, born on January 13, 1883, and therefore, when he reaches Hongkong, just 23 years old, has had no opportunities of exerting that diplomatic gift which belongs to the family of His Royal Highness. But in the Blood Royal of Great Britain, there is, as we have frequently seen, a gif which transcends ability, and that is tact. Prince Arthur of Connaught will not consummate treaties, but he may do far more b the exercise of a winning nature, coupled with an innate knowledge of people. Of course, it seems absurd that a young man of 23 should accomplish things which veterans have vainly sought; but, while we do not believe the cry that this is the day of the young ma . is at all correct, we believe that it is possible for a relative of His Majesty the King to lay a foundation which none can disturb, even in the Chinese Empire. It is with no pride, but rather with a spirit of sorrow and compassion, that all of us have marked the progress of other or some of the royal princes in the East. Russia sent an emissary who was nearly murderedthat was the most notable case; other countries sent embassies which were more or less purile, but Great Britain has never sent one of Royal blood. Be it understood, that there is no detraction of others; only Prince Arthur comes to the East on a mission which has no personal object and certainly no personal gain. His Royal Highness brings the greatly coveted Order of the Garter-the premier Order in the world-to the Emperor of Japan, and being himself a knight of that distinction, he can seek no honours. He is the herald of amity between Great Britain and Japan, the tangible and personal scal of the Treaty. But Hongkong happens on the way, and Hongkong is adjacent to Canton. There was recently a great Commission to Canton, and the astute Viceroy Shum was ill; will he be ill when the representative of King Edward visits that city? The question is one of the future, but the answer can be left to our readers. It is the dirinction and the misfortune of Royalty to calways in evidence, always in the blaze of public opinion. This journey has nothing but pleasure and friendship as its motive. Still the Cabinet, the old Cabinet, says that the Prince should enjoy himself in Hongkong. No better recognition of the status which Hongkong holds in the eyes of the Empire and of the King could be found. It is needless to say that the Colony will. honour a guest who is actually more than a representative of His Majesty, and by our Chinese fellow-citizens, we can voice the conviction, that the heartiest and most loyal support will be accorded to any scheme of reception which is certain to be framed by a representative committee which will be appointed in due course. Fortunately, we have as Governor one who enjoys the confidence of all parties, and more fortunately still our governors do not; shift and, change with passing political events. Therefore we may assume that the visit of His Royal Highness to . Hongkong, as briefly announced by His Excellency yesterday, will be recognised in a manner which will even outdo the welcome which we gave to His Royal Highness's father not so many years ago. Hongkong will honour itself it honouring the Prince, and Hongkong wil get the credit when China in the person of the Viceroy at Canton comes closer to that bond of unity which we all desire. Diplomacy to-day is unknown; tact conquers all as the Latins might have said, and in the person of the Prince we believe that tact will prevail. Beyond all other things, Hongkong will welcome the young Prince of Connaught for the honour in breaking the Journey here, and the redoubled honour of recognising the importance of the Colony. If people in Hongkong puff out their breasts

### CHINRSE BXCLUSION.

a little more and swagger with a higher

swing, who can blame them?

. As might have been expected, some definite pronouncement was certain to be made by President Roosevelt, at the opening of the United States Congress the other day, on the subject of the exclusion of Chiness from America in reference to the boycott? It is pleasing to note from Reuter's cable that, in his message to Congress, the U.S. President realised that the main cause of the boycott in China had been the resentment of the Chinese students and merchants at the harshness of the American law towards the educated Chinamen. And it is still more satisfactory to learn from the American President that the better classes of China should be encouraged to go to America and be treated on exactly the same footing as other foreigners of a similar class, only. Chinese labourers being excluded admission into the States. At the very first meeting of the Washington Cabinet held on October 3, the most interesting subjects discussed were, first, the Chinese boycott, regainst American goods; and, second, the reconsideration of complaints made by the Chinese Government against the methods of execution of the existing Chinese exclusion laws. The important fact developed was

that the President's efforts last summer to Allay the indignation of the Chinese by a circular of instructions to the American Minister to China and consular officers therein had in a measure failed of its purpose and required considerable amendment to secure the object sought. Mr. Rockhill himself reported that it had not been found possible. to carry out the instructions contained in the circular without doing great-injustice to worthy Chinese and imposing burdens too heavy to be borne upon the American Consuls. It will be remembered that, when Secretary Taft was in Hongkong on his return visit from the Philippines, with the Congressional party, he had a somewhat lengthy discussion with a few of the Chinese members of the community on the subject of the exclusion of Chinese from American territory. Secretary Tast then promised that the

reasonable suggestions put forward on behalf of the Chinese would receive due consideration in proper season. Being freshly from the East Secretary Taft at the first Cabinet meeting took a prominent part in the discussion when it was broached by Secretary Root and presented some of the results of his observations on his Oriental trip. It transpired that the requirement that American Consula identify the Chinese seeking certificates admitting them to American ports imposed a task-upon those officials beyond their ability. The Chinese applicant frequently came from some place far distant from the American Consulate and the Consul was consequently obliged to refuse to identify as proper persons to be admitted to the United States many worthy Chinese, which, of course, led' bitter complaint and fostered the boycott feeling. Secretary Taft also brought forward the instance, that was urged upon his attention at Government House here, in which a Chinese merchant who desired to send his son as a shop assistant to his branch store in the United States, with a view to ultimately admitting the son to partnership, found that the boy was barred on the charge that he was a coolie. It was represented at the meeting that Chinese living in the British and French and Portuguese Asiatic colonies, being really citizens of those nations, did not see why they could not be admitted to America under proper, passports, instead of being required to produce the unpopular certificates. These were only a few of the complaints made against the administration of the existing exclusion law. We gather from a San Francisco despatch "that the trend of the opinion in the Cabinet meeting was that these complaints, after all, were directed rather against the construction placed upon the law than against the Act itself, and especially against the definition.

## 'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' BERVICE. -

given in California to the term coolie, so it

was practically decided that some important

changes in the present regulations must be

made. Taken in conjunction with the report-

ed statement of the President's congressional

message, there is every hope that the educat-

ed class of Chinese will have their righteous

grievance removed and labour no longer

under the invidious disabilities to which

they were unjustly subjected.

RUSSIA AND CHINA. A MAGNANIMOUS OFFER

DISCLAIMS LIABILITY, BUT PROVES

From Our Own Correspondent.

AFFECTION.

Shanghai, 6th December,

Sp.m.

M. Pokotiloff, the Russian Minister to China, has informed the Waiwu-pu that Russia cannot recognise that she is under any obligation to indemnify the Chinese for losses arising out of the Vladivostok riots.

As an evidence, however, of the friendship which Russia bears towards China and the Chinese people, he promised that he would endeavour to persuade his Government to grant some pecuniary relief to those Chinese merchants who suffered by the recen disturbance at Vladivostok.

#### *JAPANESE SHIPBUILDING*

FIRST ARMOURED CRUISER TO DE LAUNCHED SHORTLY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 7th December,

2.5 p.m.

Work on the Isukuba has been so far advanced that she will be ready to be launched on the 12th inst.

The Isukuba is the first armoured cruiser, and the largest, that has been built in a Japanese paval shipvard.

RESORT TO PLUNDERING. OHINA PROTESTS.

[From' Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 7th December, 2.5 p.m.

The Russian troops in northern Manchuria, who have not been able to be re-patriated, are so far short of provisions that they have resorted to

plundering. China has entered a protest against the action of the Russian troops.

#### THE LIEN CHAU COM. MISSION.

INQUIRY CONCLUDED.

COMMISSIONERS ON THE RETURN JOURNEY

[From Our Special Representative]

Lien-chau by Courier to Ying-tak. Ying-tak, 7th Dec., 1905, 11.80 p.m.

The joint Commission of Inquiry, naving concluded its labours, is returning to Canton from Lien-chau on Fhursday, the 7th insta

The Commissioners leave after the xecution of the culprits, found guilty of the capital charge, has taken place.

U.S. EXCLUSION LAW.

JAPANESE AND KOREAN LABOURERS.

NO ADMISSION INTO THE STATES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

hanghai, 8th Dec., 1905,

2.15 p.m.

is reported from Tokio that a Bill has been presented to the United States Congress for the exclusion of Japanese and Korean labourers from

FREE FIGHT AT SHANGHA BETWEEN POLICE AND NATIVE

RUNNERS. DETENTION OF FEMALE WITNESSES,

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 9th Dec., 1905,

A free fight took place at Shanghai yesterday between the police of the Mixed Court and the native runners.

The disturbance originated from an alleged grievance due to the detention as prisoners of a number of female witnesses who are required in connection with cases that have been remanded by the Magistrates.

An attempt was made to remove, by force, nineteen women from the custody of the police. The attempt

Meetings of the native guilds and of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, at which resolutions will be submitted in support of the correctness of the Magistrates action.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE PROPOSED HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,-The proposal to form a Horticultural Society in Hongkong will be submitted at a

public meeting which will be held to-morrow afternoon. I along with all who have regretted the absence of any stimulating influence to cultivate fruits and flowers in Hongkong thoroughly welcome such a proposal. I believe that every corner of Hongkong is suitable for purposes of cultivation, and if we are not independent of outside supplies as regards fruits, flowers and vegetables that condition of things is wholly due to our own indifference in the matter. We thereby neglect the immense possibilities of securing a profitable industry for Hongkong, and allow ourselves to be victimised by the greedy supplier, who sells us his commodities mostly gathered before their proper season. He charges prices out of all proportion to the real value of the fruit and condition. The whole aim and object before arrival of dusk at this season, There was, howhim is cash. I sincerely hope that the public ever, no reason for any late arrivals, inasmuch for their interest in this matter which should prove a boon and a blessing to Hongkong. I submit a list of those fruits which could be

cultivated here and should be under cultivation: Papayas-an excellent fruit, healthy and medicinal, suitable for pickles, salad, or dessert ; season March to December. Carambolas -for table and preserves, season June to November. Mulberries-a pleasing fruit of medicinal properties and suitable for special dishes; makes excellent syrup ; season March to June. Loduats-good for table, kitchen and jelly makes a better jelly for mutton than red currants i season March and April. Wongpisexcellent for table; a febrifuge; a good felly; season, May to August. Figs-the easiest plant to cultivate but seldom seen here; season June to December. Persimmons—a most remunsus. tive fruit tree, delicious when dried; Japan exports a good deal and it is a good staple for the consideration of traders. It is not only a delicacy for the table but it is good for sufferers from diarrhoes. The wood of the tree is. sought after by bost-owners for its strength and suitability. Pumaloes-wholesome and remunerative; its preserved peel makes a good dessert and far better than candied orange peel; dried peel is also a good disinfectant particularly in cases of small-pox; season November to March. One and all of the fruits mentioned above have been produced in this Colony, so why should they not be regularly cultivated? This is a matter which is worthy the attention of the Horticultural Society to be. Among other fruits which should flourish here are beneated. acas, grapes, oranges, lemons, pears, custard apples, guayas, pomegranates, peaches, plums, pineapples and mangoes. I trust and believe that the Society when formed will be a success and induce the cultivation of the fruits I have mentioned so that we may not be dependent on other places for our supplies. I am, etc.,

Hongkong, 6th December, 1905.

### THE HONGKONG REGATTA.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

The second meeting of the Hongkong Regatta wis held under the most favourable auspices, at Aberdeen, to-day,

PATRONS:-H.E. The Governor, Sir Mathew Nathan, K.C.M.O., H.E. Admiral Sir Gerard Nocl. K.C.B., K.C.M.C., H.R. Major-General Villiers-Hatton, C.B.

Stewards !- Hon, Capt, L. A. Barnes Lawrence, Sir H. S. Berkeley, Kt., Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., Colonel Darling, R.E., A. Denison, Esq., Lt.-Colonel H. G. Fitton, D.s O., Sir F. Piggett, Kt., H. F. Pollock, Esq., K.C., E. H. Sharp, 'sq., K.C., H. Skott, Esq., J. R. M. Smith, Esq., A. Turner, Esq., Commodore H. P. Williams,

Committee of Management :-- Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Chairman, Lieut, C. Cooper R.E., E. W. Mitchell, Esq., G. A. Caldwell, Esq., C. H. Grace, Esq., C. 11. Gale, Esq., F. Lammert, Esq., A. B. Rouse, Esq., Hon. Treas.; F. W. Warre, Esq., Hon. Sec. Umpires :- C. R. H. Beavis, Esq. C. H. Grace, Esq., W. H. Potts, Esq. Judges :- E. W. Mitchell, Esq., H. P. White, Esq., Lt. C. W. Beckwith, R.N.

The day was proclaimed a public holiday. At to a.m., three parties of sightseers and participants in the events of the Hongkong Tegatia, held at Aberdeen, left the Hongkon; ide simultaneously for the scene of the day's doings. The s.s.f San Chaung left Wing Lok street wharf, to take up her position as "flagship;" the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club launch left Blake Pier, and the Dock Company's launch C. 3 left Queen's Statue wharf, and these were followed at 10:30 a.m. by the Victoria Recreation Club's launch and the Dock Company's Edith, the latter launch making a second trip at 1.30 p.m. for those who were unable to get over in the morning. After 2.30 p.m. a number of launches took over a large contingent of Hongkong residents who were unable to get away from the city early in the day. Immediately upon their arrival the interested holiday-makers joined the party on board the flagship to follow the rest of the

The day was somewhat cloudy, but fine, and the sea fairly smooth, so that a successful day's sport was looked forward to. Crossing over from Hongkong to the westernmost end of theislanda somewhat strong breeze was encountered and the sea slightly rose; but in the shelter of the bay in front of the docks, the wind was felt but moderately, while the sea comprised within the imits of the course was comparatively smooth,

On the way over a number of launches, almost amounting to a fleet, followed in the wake of the official boat - the C. 3, and arrived practically in a regular line. The flagship San Cheung was monted in an advantageous position just off the docks and was "dressed" from stem to stern in her gala dress of bunting, as also were the Andre Rickmers and the Vorwarls, two vessels now to the Aberdeen Dock undergoing overhaul. The quarters of the emplayees of the Dock Company were also gay with flags from the international eignal code. while in a central position was a booth occupied by a refreshment stall where edibles and drinkables were se ved during the day under the managership of the Occidental Hotel of Kowloon. The fleet of boats afloat, also sporting their quota of colour, added to the gay brilliancy of the scene:

Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Captain A.L. uthnot-Lieslie, and Captain Smith, A.D.C.'s, and Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, who arrived at 11.30 n.m., and brought with him the following party : Sir Francis and Lady Piggott, Hon. Gershom Stewart, Miss Hancock and the two Misses Cave-Brown. At 12 15 p.m. Lady Noel and purty arrived in the launch Christine, which Sir Paul Charter had placed at their disposal, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel arriving

about the same time in the river torpedo boat, The Band of the Royal West Kent Regiment arrived just as the third race was being rowed. The soldiers took up a position just outside the enclosure and to the delight of the large gathering at once-treated the spectators to one of the choice selections which the musicians, under the baton of Bandmaster McKelvey, know so well to render at every public function,

In order that the course might be kept as smooth as practicable instructions had been issued to all launches moving about to go at no greater rate than half speed, thus obvicting too much back-wash, while no boats whatever were allowed to moor in front either of the flagship or the enclosure.

It was intended that the keynote of the proceedings should be punctuality in starting each race, the start taking place without a moment's wait for late competitors who were not on the scene at the notified time for starting. This was rendered necessary on account vegetables, and cares for nothing as to their of the length of the programme and the early will give their best co-operation to this excel- as a ship's bell clanged out unceasingly the lent proposal to form a Horticultural Society, signal ' ready" for two full ininutes before and that practical resolutions will be brought | each, even', thus giving all competitors ample forward, having as their end the success of the time to be at the starting point in good time. Society's operations. Thanks is due to His But, as it happened, from one uncontrollable Excellency the Governor, and Mr. Dunn of cause and another the first race did not start the Botanical and Afforestation Department, till 11.55 a.m. and was an easy win for 1. A. Musso; the results of the other races being given below,

The first race of the day was the Tub Scullsopen to those not competing in the Stewards' 'Challenge Cup. Distance & mile. Following were the entries ;-Station No. 1.—Hongkong.—L. A. Musso,

Victoria R.C. 11st. 11bs. Colours,-Red and

Station . O. 2. - Centre - L. Duran, Canton R.C. 11st. 11b. Colours.—Blue and White. Station" No. 3 .- Aplichau .- L. Browne, Victoria R.C. 11st. 11lbs. Colours.-Red and

L. A. Musso, V.R.C.... L. Browne, R.C. L. Duran, Canton R.C., did not turn up. The wind was rather "dicky," for these boats, Time : 4m. 94s.

BROWN CHALLENGE CUR For light six-oared gigs. Open to (a) Poyal Garrison Artillery, (b.) Royal Engineers, (c.) British Infantry Regiments, (d.) Departments. Units may enter more than one crew if desired; Distance I mile. The entries were ! -

Station No. 1.—Hongkong Royal Engineers. -bow, Sergt. F. Stokes, Sapr. C. Spires, Sapr. C. D. Fisher, Sapr. P. Tanner, Sapr. A. Barnes, and Corpl. S. Murray, str., Sapr. E. Grimsey,

Station No. 2 -- Aplichau and Batt. Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt. bow, Pte. Rowlands, L/C. Petersen, L/C. Flinn, Pte. Furner, Pte. King, L/C. Barnett, Bandsman faulkner, cox.

Royal Engineers . ..... West Kents The Engineers had the race pretty well all their own way from the very start, and gradually increased the distance till they rowed in easy winners, having some 85 to spare. Time

JUNIOR FOURS " B." For heavy clinker-built boats, Open to those not competing for the Challenge Cup or Junior Fours A. Limited to residents of Hongkong, Distance I mile. The entries were :-Station No. 1 .- Hongkong. Victoria R. C. 1. S. Alves, bow. 2, J. H. R. Hance. 3. L. A.

Colours.-Red and White. Station No. 2 .- Aplichau. Royal Hougkong Yacht Club. W. Stewart, bow. 2. H. W. Lester, 3, J. Hanton, H. Schoenherr, Str. Cox, G. A. Caldwell. Colours.—Blue and gold.

Musso, L. Browne, Str. Cox, R. W. Pearson.

Victoria R.C. R. H. Yacht Club ... ... This was not a very close race. Browne who stroked the V. R. C. boat, had stronger, crew than his opponent and won somewhat easily by three lengths, the distance that divided his boat and Schoenherr's. Time: 8m. 17 secs.

MEN-OF-WAR GIGS AND WHALERS.

For Service boats and Service conditions. Distance I mi'e. There were thirteen entries

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as follows :-
    1 Hongkong, H.M.S. " Dee " crew.
                  " "Hogue's" No. 1 crew.
                   " Hecla's" crew."
                      Otter's "
                     "Hogue's" No. 2 crew.
                      " Hart's" "
                      "Handy's"
                   Kowloon Depot
                   H.M.S. "Ettrick's",
                      "Alacrity's"
                      " Itchen's "
                      "Tamar's" .
No. 13 Aplichau,
                    .. " Diadem's".
  The large number of boats which lined up.
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for the race did not, unfortunately, allow of its being concluded without several fouls occurring. Twelve boats started in all. When the gun was fired they appeared to have got off well evenly together, but on pearing the winning post it was seen that some of them could not avoid fouling one another. Some did actually take place, and at the conclusion of the race protests were lodged with the Stewards who considered them in private. Later in the afternoon, the decision was announced, with the following result :-- ...

H.M.S. Ettrick's crew ... ... Hogue's No. i crew ... Hogue's , 3 , ... 3 Itchen's crew ... ... 4 Time: Unascertainable; there was no judge

THE ADJOURNMENT,

After the men-of-war gigs race, His Excellency the Governor, who had been watching the events from the flagship with the greatest interest and enthusiasm, with his party of guests mentioned, adjourned to His Excellency's tender Stanley, where he pave t luncheon party.

CHALLENGE CUP. For Four Oars. Rowed in light clinkerbullt boats of 5 streaks, with coxswain. Open to crows representative of any Amateur Rowing Club, Distance 11 miles, The entries

Station No. 1:- Hongkong, Canton R.C.

F. C. Herb. Bow II . o . 3 C. Allers 2. E. E. Andrus 11 7. W. Imhoof, Str. 13 Cox, A. W. Purnell, 11st. Colours,-lilue and White, Boat, Clasper. Oars. Ayling.

Station No. 3.-Aplichau. Royal Hongkong F. A. Biden, bow to 11 3. W. O. Köhler 12 2 2. A. B. Rouse 11 12 F.W. Warre, Str. 12 0

Cox, G. A. Caldwell, 8st. 1lb. Colours.-Blue and gold. Boat, Leux. Oars, Canton R.C. ... ... ... ... Royal H.K. Yacht Club... ... 2

The race did not cause any excitement and was a comparatively easy win for the Canton Time, 8m of secs. STI.WARDS' CHALLENGE CUP.

For Sculls, Rowed in best boats, Distance mile. The entries were :-Station No. 1 .- Hongkong, W. Kuntsel Canton R. C. 10st. 12bs. Colours.-Blue an

Station No. 2.-Aplichan, H. W. Kennett, Royal Hongkong V. C. ost. obs. Colours .-Blue and gold. W. Kuntsel

H. W. Kennett... One of the finest races of the day, exciting considerable enthusiasm from the speciators. It was keenly contested from start to finish, the boats racing for the untire distance almost level with each other, and when Kuntsel of Canton, crossed the winning line, his boat was, a bare three-quarter length ahead of Kennetts, so winning the judge's verdict in his favour.

Time ! Unascertalnable. THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE CUP. For Four Oars, Limited to residents of Houghong, Rach boat's crew to be drawn from a single unit which is defined as a regiment, a ship, a corps, the Volunteers, a firm, or any other body of gentlemen working together at the same profession or calling, if any of the above units are not strong enough to provide a complete crew then any combination of two similar units may be made. A club is not included in the definition of A unit. Distance t mile. There were five boats entered as follows:-

Station No. 1-Hongkong.-Royal Engineers. A. G. Ramsford-

Hannay, bow 10 3 3 A. B. Ogie 11 9 2 G. L. Hall 10 5 C. Cooper, Str. 11 2 Cox, Major le Breton Simmons, 9st. 11bs. Colours.-Red and Blue Quartered. Station No. 2 Station. - Mesers. Melchers and

Blackbead. st. lbs. A. Schoenemann. 11 1 3 C. Konig 13 3

2 A. Berblinger 12 7 W.Q.Kohler, Str. 12 2 Cox, G. A. Caldwell, 8st. 1lb, Colours, - Blue, Station No. 3 Centre.-Royal West Kent

Regt, and Coldstream Guards. st. lbs. E. S. Ward, Bow II A. 5 M.W. Graham 12 4 11 4 W. Belgrave, Sir. ID 8 Morris

Cox, Capt. F. J. Joslin, 9st. 7lbs. Station No. 4. Eastern Extension Telegraph

W. Penk. Bow 9 9 3 J. Hanron 13 2 P. C. Murray It II C. H. Mackey 10 5 Cox. J. O. Hughes, test. alba. 184

Colours,-Yellow, Green and Chocolate. Station No. 5-Aplichau. Hongkong Volun-H. Hance, Bow to 8 3 H. W. Lester 12 8

1 C. E. Hance II to J.W. Witchell 1247 Cox, H. W. Kennett, 9st. ölbs. Colours,-Yellow, Red and Black, Royal | ngineers .... Royal West Kent Regt and Gold }

Stream Guards .... ... Hongkong Volunteer Corps .... 3 Following on the previous race the event of the day, when the Governor's Challenge Cup brought out the best of Hongkong's paramen in competition for honours, saw; a: very closely contested and exciting race which resulted as above. The other contestants were nowhere in the race. The finish was a very close one

Unascertainable. MEN-OF-WAR CUTTERS. Service boats: service conditions. Distance

H.M.S. Andromeda's No. 2 Crew ... Andromeda's No. 1 Crew ... 3 H.M.S. Tamar's Crew was not placed. JUNIOR FOURS A.

Rowed in heavy clinker-built boats. Open to those not competing for the Challenge Cup or Junior Fours, B. Distance I mile. Canton Rowling Club Royal H.K. Yacht Club V. R. C. .... ... ... OFFICERS GIGS AND WHALERS

H.M.S. Suilef ... ... ... ... ... I. Andromeda... "... ... 3 LADIES PRIZE.

For Pair Oars, clinker-built, with coxewain. Open to pairs representative of any Amateur Rowing Club. Distance t mile. Canton Rowing Club V. R. C. ... ... ... ... 2

Royal H. K. Yacht Club ... 3 THE BAND.

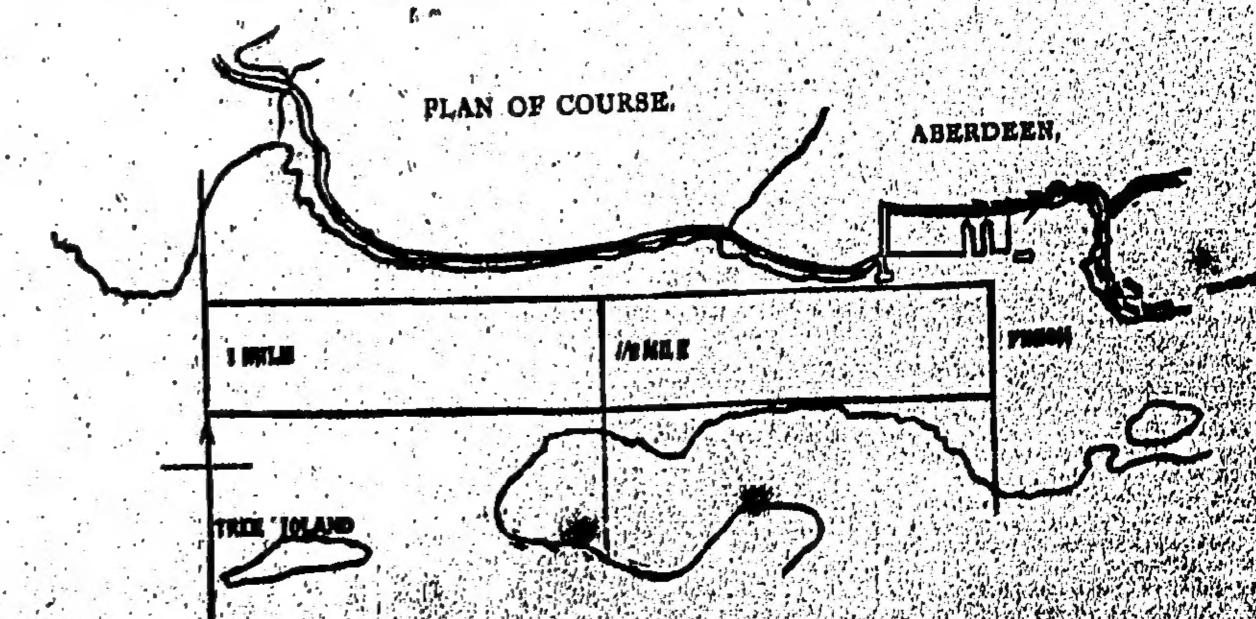
In the course of the day the pleasure of the proceedings to the contestants as well as to the spectators was considerably enlivened by the following programme of music, most efficiently discoursed by the Band of the and Batt. Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, under Bandmaster T. McKelvey, by kind permission of Lieut. Col. Fitton, D.s.o. and Officers, ...

Council Mirella Gound Gound Council Monte Tente Gound Council Selection from ..... The Orchid PREVIOUS WIMMERS,

We append below a list of winners of the Hongkong Regatta held on February 11th Gig Race ...... Royal Wast Men-of-War Gigs & Whalers ... H.M.S. Glory

Men-of-War Cutters ..... H.M.S. Hoger's Cutter. The Governor's Challenge Cup ... Garrison Crew. Officers' Gigs, Whalers ........... H.M.S. Sutlef. 

Attached to the official programme was a plan of the course which we reproduce below. Launches when coming on to the course moved at half speed at d, as stated, kept as far as possible on the Aplichau side on their way to take up their positions. No launches or other craft moored immediately in front of the flagship and enclosure,



#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. MBETING.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present .- His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Mathew Nathan, R.CM.G. R.E. His Excellency Major General William Hetton, Hon, Mt. T. Sercombe, Smith (Colonial Becontary), Hon, Mr. Ab.M. Thomcon (Colonial Trassurer) Hittoning Sir Hi Spenger, Berkeley (Attorney, General), Hop. Capt. H. L. Barnes-Lawrence (Harbour Mas-Works), Hon. Mr. A., W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.O., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.o. Hon Mr. R. Shewan, Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart, Hon, Mr. Wei Yuk, and Mr. A., G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Coun-

#### MINUTES. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

WORKMEN'S TRAMWAYS. His Excellency the Governor-(to Dr. Ho Kai}-Have you anything to report with regard to your resolution on the subject of the workmen's tramway?

Dr. Ho Kai-No/ Sir. We have made inquiries and we have received a large number of communications from workmen on the sublect and also from others. We have been very busy over the matter and have gathered a great deal of information, but we have not yet finishod our investigations, "I should like to have the resolution adjourned for another week."

#### "Mr. Wei Yuk concurred. "The request was granted,

REPORT. The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Examiners on Queen's College.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 58 to 61 and moved

that they be referred to the Finance Committee. The Colonial Treasurer seconded. His Freeliency the Governor said-Of the four Financial Minutes which it is proposed to refer to the Finance Committee two of them Nos. 60 and 61 require a short explanation from myself. No. 60 includes a sum of \$11,600 in aid of the rate for Annually Fecurrent Public Works. The only considerable item included in that sum is one of \$6,500 for maintenance of praya wall and piers. The reasonwhy this extra expenditure is being incurred 'this year is that it has been advantageous to renew the pier opposite Observation . Place while the praya reclamation grant is disposed of. The Minute also includes a sum of \$107,050 in aid of the vote for extraordinary Public Works. The first of the seven items which this amount is to cover is one of \$7,600 for the Bacteriolegical Institute; the necessity for this is due to this money having been expended out of the sum voted in 19'4 which was not anticipated, and accordingly the greater sum has been required for the completion of the building in 1905, which is a re-vote. The additional SILOOD as " priscellaneous drainage works " in required on account of such works being necessary in connection with the reclamation schemes at Tai-kok-tsui, Mong-kok-tsui, and Kowloon Point. The \$9,800 additional for miscellaneous works is appropriated to number of things, the principal of which is the advisability of carrying out some works of improvement to the Central Police Station, as the result of adding a new storey to that building. An additional sum of \$25,000 is required for streets. This expenditure is incurred in consequence of the resumption of a piece of land which comes in the way of a 100-foot road which was to go from Kowloon Point to Hokun; The resumption is now being carried out and an exceptionally favourable opportunity occurs to perform, the work contemplated. The \$5,000 for waterworks is being expended in increasing the supply available for water boats at Lai-chi-kok, The requirements of water boats have very much increased since the Government supply, was first established, so we ask this money to enable the Government to perform the work of supplying them. The next item of \$40,000 is required in connection with the Tytam-tuk waterworks at which I dare say greater progress has been made than was anti-.The other items speak for them Turning from the details to the general effect of this vote which I am asking you to give on the Public Works Department for the year, and dealing first with recurrent public works you will remember that the original Estimates amounted to \$380,500; the supplementary vote including the present one is \$21,250. Against this there is an estimated sayings amounting to \$17,150 to that the total excess for the whole vote for the year will be \$4.100 which is about 1 per cent. Then turning to Public Works Extraordinary, the original Estimates amounted to \$1,875,300; the supplementary votes, including the one now submitted, amounted to \$354,470. Against that the estimated savings are \$279,540, leaving an excess over the original sum of \$74,910. That is approximately the amount, \$75,000, which we are to spend this year on the railway. This statement is not quite satisfactory from the financial point of view as 1 expressed to the Council three months ago to-day, Sept the 7th as I did not then anticipate we should spend the full amount of the vote for Public Works Extraordinary. From the point of view of work

#### In The motion passed, RAILWAY LOAMS.

The Altorney General moved the first readng of a Bill entitled An Otdinance to amend The General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordin-

done, it is on the other hand more satisfactory

as we have made more progress than. I antici-

pated before on the water works supply or the

And the financial aspect has also its brighter

alde because we are now is hopes of obtaining

from land sales during the year a sum more

nearly, approximating the original estimate of

. \$500,000 than the revised estimate which I put

aid of the vote for military expenditure and

wolunteer expenses. The bulk of this is a re-

wote due to the rides and equipment which we

andered last year not having been charged to

the Colony until the commencement of the

-mi present year, There is also a small amount,

deminuder \$2,000, which has been required for

equipping the volunteer troop.

before you on the 7th September of \$400,000.

The other voter requires a sum of \$16.89 (in

preliminary, arrangements , for the railway

The Colonial Secretary, seconded. is . Excellency, said -The explanation of he Bill which is laid before you is contained n the following despatch from the Secretary of State of the Colonies, which I received last

Birg Libarenther honour to soknowledge ooghe Council adjourned sine die. the receipt, playour, talegram of the rath. Qctober reporting that an Ordinance had been person by the Legislative Council for raising a the sum not exceeding £2.000,000, under the prowistons of the Loan Ordinance of 1803, to a defray the cost of the railway from Kowloon to 1803. we Canton and for other rallway purposes.

procedure, in all ordinary cases, and i should Council thereof, as follows proguire wery strong arguments to induce me to ..... This Ordinance may be cited as the denction, the raising of a Colonial Loan other. General Loan and Inscribed Stock (Amend.

cumstances of the present loan, so far as they relate to the advance made to the Viceroy at | called the Principal Ordinance. Wuchang, are altogether exceptional. The lpan is to be repaid in ten years at the outside, and possibly after fier and it may prove advantageous to issue this loan in the form of debentures renayable by ten annual drawings proportionate to the instalments due from the Vicesoy. It has therefore been suggested that

the most convenient course will be to amend the Ordinance cli. Egg by providing in general terms that potwithstending the provisions of section 3 it shall be lawful for the Governor to raise money by debentures or partly by debentures, and partly by Inscribed Stock on conditions as to the repayment of the debenlures, as the Crown Agents with the approval of the Governor may prescribe. A, saving clause should be added providing that nothing | ance. shall affect the rights acquired, or liabilities |. The Council adjourned until Thursday, the incurred, under the provisions of the principal Ordinance, and it should be made clear that the Amending Ordinance will apply to the

loan just authorised. His Excellency added .- In the remainder of the letter the Becretary of State asks that I shall report by telegram as soon as the Ordin-

ance has been passed. The Attorney General said the object of the Rill was to give effect to the recommendations of the Secretary of State. He then repeated

the terms of the Bill and moved the first read-

#### The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill passed, through Committee without

Mr. R. Shewan-Of course, we understand that before any further loan is converted the whole question will be discussed before the Council.

His Excellency-You give general power, Mr. Shewan-Won't the Council have an opportunity of discussing the terms of the loan

and the interest to be paid. His Excellency's reply was insudible.

Mr. Shewan-Will it ba left between the Covernor and the Crown Agents? His Excellency-It will be for the Governor of this Colony to deal with this matter, but it will not be discussed at the Legislative Council. Mr. Shewan-Shan't we have an opportunity of discussing the terms of the loan? To say

whether the interest is right. The Attorney General .- The Governor will take advice but not from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Shewan .- There will be no further reference to the Legislative . Council if we pass the Bill?

His Excellency.-No. The Attorney General said the only difference the Bill made was as to the means by which the loan should be made.

Mr. Shewan .- I would ask that this Council be adjourned to consider this Bill on another occasion.

His Excellency.-Why? Mr. Shewan.-To give us time to consider

our position in the matter. He proceeded to say that he thought they should have a further opportunity of discussing the loan. The Attorney General repeated that it only

allowed the loan to be raised by debentures as well as inscribed stock. Mr. Shewan,-Is that any reason why it

should be rushed through to-day His Fxcellency.-- Except that it, will be for

the convenience of everybody. Mr. Shewan-We have had no time to consider it at all.

Mr. Gershom Stewart-They might issue the bonds at 5 per cent according to this Bill. The Attorney General said if there was any good reason why the Bill should not be passed

day he would like to hear it and the third reading might be pos poned Mr. Shewan-I' don't wish to obstruct the course of business but perhaps you may be able to give us and the community generally some iden of the terms on which the loan wil be made because I and a great many people have an interest in this matter. They would o' fect if we rushed through the Bill and I

think we should have an opportunity of giving the Bill some consideration. The Attorney General-The loan will h obtained on the best terms procurable in the market at the time the loan is issued.

Mr. Shewan-Is it to be placed in London or left entirely in the hands of the Crown

His Excellency-Not entirely to the Crown Mr. Shewan - There, is a rooted disgust to

the Crown Agents; a great disgust. The Attorney General spoke of other colonies in relation to the Crown Agents. Mr. Shewan-These Crown Agents don't

seem to be under our control at all. His Excellency-This is not the time to discuss the position of the Crown Agents.

Mr. Shewan - Will there be any further re ference of this Bill to the Council } The Attorney General -- To the Council of

the Governor. Mr. Shewan-People don't know anything about the deliberations of the Executive Coun-

His Excellency-Do you withdraw your ob-Mr. Showan-I think the public should un

derstand the position of affairs. The Attorney General-I move the standing orders be suspended and the Bill read third time, if no one objects, Sir Paul Chater seconded.

His Excellency-Any member object? Mr. Shewan-Yes, I pbject.

Mr. Gershom Stewart-What is the rate of interest ?

Mr. Shewan-If it is vitally important that the Bill should be passed to day, say so. His Excellency-The objection is that if you postpone the motion to a future occasion shall not be able to give any further information then; :: His: Excellency: added that it was desirable but not essential that the Bill should be passed to-day.

After further discussion, Mr. Showan removed his objection. The Bill was read a third time and passed

### PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

His Excellency the Governor said-Before we adjourn to-day, I wish to state that I have received news from the Secretary of State to the eff ct that His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught will soon leave England, and while on his way to Japan where His Royal Highness; will present the Garter to the Rmperor of Japany His Royal Highness will make a stay in Hongkong, According to presont arrangements; His Royal Highness will arrive here on the 9th of February and remain bere until the 14th. During that time His Royal-Highness will visit Canton,

mThe taxt of the Bill is as follows :-A Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The

General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance. Be it enscied by the Governor of Hongkong;

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Principal Ordinance It shall be lawful for the Governor to raise money by debentures, or partly by debentures and partly by inscribed stock on such conditions as to their payment of such debentures as the Crown Agents with the approval of the Governor may prescribe.

right acquired for any liability incurred under the provisions of the Principal Ordinance. 4. The Loan of £2,000,000 for the purpose of defraying the cost of a railway from Kowloon and for other railway purposes authorized by the Railways Loan Ordinance, 1005, as well as loans hereafter authorized, may be raised in

Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any

accordance with the provisions of this Ordip-

FINANCE COMMITTEE. A meeting of the Finance Committee was

held immediately after the Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council :--

STREET INDEX. A sum of three hundred and forty-eight dollars in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Ber vices, Printing Miscellaneous Papers, for 100 copies of Street Index, and edition.

LAND BAILIPP. A sum of four hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works Department, other charges, language allowance to Mr. S. R. Moore, land bailiff, who has passed the examination in the Hakka collequial.

PUBLIC WORKS. A sum of one hundred and eighteen thousan six hundred and fifty dollars in aid of the votes public works annually recurrent expenditure and public works extraordinary for the, following items !-

Public Works Annually Recurrent Expenditure. • Maintenance of buildings ...... \$ 2,000 gas lighting, Kowloon roads and bridges in the city roads and bridges in New 'erritory ..... 1,500 praya wall and piers public cemetery ......

Public Works Extraordinary. Bacteriological institute .....\$ 7,600 Miscellaneous drainage works ...... 15,000 Miscellaneous works ... ... 9,800 Forming and kerbing streets 25,000 Miscellaneous water works ... 5,000 Water supply-Tytam Tuk

scheme ...... 40,000 Typhoon damage...... 4,650

Total,....\$118,650 VOLUNTEER RIPLES AND EQUIPMENT. A sum of sixteen thousand eight hundred rectly. ... and ninety-one dollars and forty-seven cents in aid of the vote, military expenditure, expenses of Volunteers-other charges, rifles and equipment.

This was all the business. The Committee then reported to Council,

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

REPORT BY THE EXAMINERS,

The examiners-Messrs. E. A. Irving, G. N. Orme, and H. R. Wells-have presented their report, dated 15th October, on the examination of Queen's College held by them at the request. of the Governing Body.

.The Lower School was examined during the last week of June, and the Upper School during the last ten days of July, after, the Oxford Local examinations were finished. The examination was conducted, as it was last year mainly by viva-voce, in the Lower Classes (VIII to V inclusive), and by written papers Classes IV to I, and, as before, they have endeavoured rather to consider the system and subject matter of the teaching throughout the School than to compare the merits of individual boys. The conclusions thus formed are arranged under the headings of the subjects

DISCIPLINE, ORGANIZATION AND :: APPARATUS. The discipline is very good; the boys are well mannered, attentive and obedient. . It is not easy to form a distinct idea of the progress made by the scholars, because no suitable records are kept by the masters. 'In many schools the class-master keeps a book, which shows month by month and term by term whether a due proportion of the appointed course has been accomplished at any given time. He may also jot down in the same book comments as to the success'or otherwise of the course, as experience, suggests them. terms reports inform, parents as to their sons' progress. It would be well if this practice were followed at the College. The more general use at the College of exercise books is greatly to be desired. It would enable masters to see at s glance how their boys are getting on. And it would be specially useful to a new master as means, whereby to ascertain the general rate of improvement. Without such records, examiners can only judge of a class as they see it, and without reference to the work it has done in the past term or year. They are, moreover, unable to form an opinion of the thoroughness with which written lersons are corrected by the masters. At the College slates are used in

every class. The examiners strongly recommend that in future they be confined to the that this should be amplified, or if it be desired often four divisions doing different work are of England and the European nations be taught at once. The strain on the voices of to as late a stage as possible, the masters must be great. Regarded from an educational standpoint the arrangement is not satisfactory, inevitable though it may be owing to the great number of boys. It is suggested

that if practicable the room be partitioned by moveable screens, Proceeding to detail the teaching of English

in each of the classes in the school, the examiners say :--

POOR ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.

English is by no means correct. The boys learned they are not likely to be forgotten.

Inscribed Stock Ordinance, 1895, hereitsafter, of a short story told them by the examiner. The sense was reproduced with fair correct. ness; but judged as a composition it was somewhat disappointing.

Division B was weak. There seemed to be ack of energy among the senior boys. in Division C the bois except a few at the top were quite unable to make themselves heard The master always asks for explanations of new reading leason in Chinese, which is a departure from the approved method of teaching. Division D was also not very afficient.

Class IV Division A. Here re-appeared traces of the old difficulty in getting boys to talk. Division B the boys selected for convensation did much better, and talked glibly enough about the proposed boycott of American goods Division C did also very wall in colloquial ; but on our happening to ask the boys examined how long they had been studying at the College, they proved to be all newcomers. And when in Division D we endeavoured to select a fair representation of the class from boys who had been two years at the College, we found it hard to do so. It was surprising how many of Class IV had not been through Classes V. VI and VII but had had a preliminary English education in what the boys call "out side schools. Division D'did badly in colloquial. One boy, who said that he last year had been 31st out of 36 in V C, might perhaps have done better for the College and himself had be

remained there another year. The compositions of all four divisions reading. taken together may be considered to be good to Class III. Composition in this Class well with the beautiful round hand taught in | unseen passage was fair. Class VII.

in III A the accent and the vocabulary were | Class V. The compositions were mostly "sketchiness": Class III should shew up at | not thoroughly understood. least three-quarters of foolscap page. The which deserves to be pilloried, "a strongest est men in the world. It is a trifle, but so common as to be worth correcting.

SHAKESPEARE. Papers on " Julius Cresar" were set for a few boys in Class 1, and some excellent answers were given, especially upon the characters of Brutus and Cassius. The text has been learns with care, and long quotations were given cor-

#### GECGRAPHY.

This subject is taught throughout the School, and it seems to be learned with more alacrity and interest than most subjects,

Written papers were set to Glasses IV, 111, II and I. On the whole a vey filr knowledge was shown. Class IV had in China a congenial subject, and shewed a good knowledge of it. In a few cases paragraphs out of the reader had been learned by heart. It is worth noticing that 85 per cent, of the boys to whom the question was put, both here and in other classes, said that geography was their favourite lesson, and gave intelligent reasons for the preference. This indicates either a more interesting method of teaching the subject, or a keener desire for such knowledge among the better class Chinese, or both. A year or two ago, the subject appeared to bore Chinese boys intensely,

HISTORY. The study of history is rightly left until a boy enters the upper school, and then he is initiated into the mysteries of English history, and introduced to Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, the Duke of Buckingham and Guy Fawkes. This study he pursues throughout the rest of his school career; and he forms perhaps as lucid an idea of the figures and doings thereof as an English boy would form of a Chinese account of Confucius and the Duke of Chau.

The early history of Ingland is better understood than the later, because it is simpler; and Class III A have shown far better results on the period 1066 to 1399 A.D. than have Class I B on that of 1811 to 1871.

Class I A alone exhibits any capacity for understanding a history so alien to Chinese ideas, and they have done good papers. History lends itself readily to the Chinese love of learning by heart. Class II A did fairly." The lower divisions of all classes were weak, and did not produce a paper of even average merit. It was noticeable that in many of the papers done by Class I the Crimean war was described in details but no good answers were given on the wars in India, Afghanistan and Burmah. A map of the Indian frontier was asked for, but only given by two boys. Questions on domestic and industrial progress were almost entirely neglected or else misunderstood. In Classes I and II alike no faculty was shewn for co-ordinating the facts of a period. They could not for Instance, take a comprehensive view of the religious policy of the Stuarts, or the British

operations in India from 1815-1870. The history papers abounded in mistakes of grammar and spelling, evidently due in a large degree to hurried writing,

We can only repeat the recommendations made in former reports, that a history of the world should be taught in the first place; next to particularise, that a history of Chips be Tha big hall is used as a school room, where | taught, and that the history, like the geography

.This new subject, which is studied in Classes. -V. does not seem to be popular. Only a few boys have found their bearings in it. The examiners found it necessary to insist continually upon the reference which It has to the daily life However the boys at the top of the Lower Classes and nearly all the boys in the Upper School seem to have acquired some idea of the Divisions B and O are entirely under Chie preparation of food. At present only a few eleness masters. Division B gave us the impress mentary facts have been taught, and those only. sion of being somewhat sleepy. The master's for a short time, so that any conclusions as to English pronunciation is poor. A large pro- their permanent effect on the boys' minds portion of the boys do not answer at all. The would be premature, Still we cannot doubt irest know their Reader well, and wrote dicta- but that the elements of hygiene must form a tion from it correctly. Division C was con- useful addition to the somewhat limited curiducted apparently with much more spirit than | culum of an Anglo-Chinese School; further, Division B : but the master's pronunciation of they possess the advantage that when opce understood a simple story told them by the ex- The chief difficulty; of the boys has been

in separating the general from the particular, ... Class V has four Divisions. Division A is "The proper ventilation of a room consists in under Mr. De Maitin. . It was a vary hard mate, having an open space at the rear as ordered by for to get the boys to reply except in monosyle the Sanitary Board," and so forth, it is gratiprocedure, in all ordinary cases, and I should Council thereof, as follows to one or two words. Thus we beard him put a present of its bys-laws must not be confused

tive advantages of different materials and different kinds of food

Lower School The Chinese are we grounded, and the course of study seem calculated to give a fain knowledge of Chinese in the course of a few years. The boys do not take the standing of the English side, but, are classified independently, for Chinese, hit is satisfactory to find that many boys from Classes VII and VIII (Raglish) were betten grounded in Chipase-even sommed more intelligentthan those from the bigber Hnglish classes It is satisfactory because it seems to show the the entrance examination in Chinese is bring. ing a cleverer class of toys, and not merely more advanced, Chinese scholar, into the

In Class In (the lowest) the boys we from 11. to 18 years of age and had studied Chinese from ri to 4 years, Reading was fair composition of a letter poor, handwriting poor to fair, dictalion fair,

In Class II, composition was better than in Class I. Handwriting was also better. Many El (characters written by the sound) were used, which leads us to suppose that the boys do not thoroughly understand the laense of what they write. The boys in this class said they had been studying Chinese for three years and upwards, but their ideas are sometimes vagee as to how many years they really have been

IV A being the best and IV C the weakest | was decidedly better, ... Unfortunately no re-Division in this subject. This is the first year | cords of compositions are kept in this or any that an essay has been set to this class. It other Class. Handwriting was nexter than in may be that the boys had not enough time to the Lower Classes. Dictation is not apparentre-copy their composition; but whatever the ly a regular Class subject. The boys well reason, much of the work shewn up fails in understood the portion of their text book that neatness, nor does the handwriting compare | they had read. Their comprehension of an

Class IV. Compositions were set on foot-In Class III, the lowest Class in the Up! binding and on ancient Chinese rites used formation from the Banks. Such firms would, per School, the ability and willingness of the in the worship of God. Dictation was fair, therefore, never think of doing business in the boys to talk English with a stranger has very | Handwriting was not so good. The boys in greatly increased during the last two years. this class were still unable to explain some The boys talked very readily, except perhaps simple, unseen passages from a newspaper. in III C. In III B they spoke very nicely, and They have been studying from 4 to 6 years.

good. Taking the three divisions together good, though some were poor. Most of the composition was good. 'In III' A; had it not | boys had idens, and could express them in fair been for a bad paper done by one unlucky boy, Chinese. Very few of them seemed to know the average of the division would have been that Confucius was a famous man in the Chau over 80 per cent., and have gained the very; dynasty. Their ideas of the unusual mark of very good. As it was nearly | Chinese dynasties were altogether vague. one-third of the boys examined got full marks. Dictation was very well written. Reading was The weak points are lack of neatness and good, but a fairly simple newspaper article was

No translation work is done in the Lower following is an example of a frequent mistake | School, where the knowledge of English is insufficient to allow of the subject being studied man of the world," meaning one of the strong. to advantage. It is true that in some Divisions English and Chinese versions of Alsop's Fables are committed to memory and written out sometimes in one language and sometimes in

In the Upper School the knowledge of English and of Chinese is assumed to be sufficient to enable the boys to begin the study of translation from one language into the other. Unfortunately, however, many of the boys in the Upper School still have not had a sufficient

grounding in either language. In Class III the translation (English to Chinese) was fair to poor. In the plece given for translation from Chinese to English about one-third of the boys grasped the ideas contained in the Chinese.

Class II. 1 nglish to Chinese. The knowledge of English was still insufficient for good translation work. The work on the whole was fair. Chinese into English. The meaning of the Chinese was fairly well grasp ed." The work done shewed a marked im provement compared with that of Class III.

Class I. English to Chinese, majority did very fair work. Chinese to Eng lish. The boys understood much of the Chinese, though many points were still missed: They need much practice in English composition, and also in the art of translation.

We have avoided, so far as possible, expressing opinions on subjects which have been

iully commented on in recent reports. As a whole the work of the school shows considerable improvement compared with last year. Ruglish and colloquial shewed a lingly do not want. great improvement in some classes, Geography was also better done on the whole. The mathematical papers set were probably harder

than usual. The weak places in the school appear to us to be situated in Classes V and IV and again in II B and I B. J B is again an extremely weak Class. It is specially desirable that Classes V and IV should be strengthened. or we fear that the good results obtained in

#### Classes VII and VI are likely to be lost, THE REGISTRATION OF PARINERSHIP.

MUCH NEEDED COMMERCIAL REFORM.

WILL THE STRAITS BILL BE BURKED

The Registration of Partnerships, which has been for years a necessity; not only in the Straits, but in China and Hongkong, is now up for discussion before our Legislative Council, The Daily Mail (Singapore) says: Hongkong has decided to await action here. This is not the first time this subject has occupied the attention of our legislators. It was first brought up in 1888. An Amended Bill was, for want of support, not proceeded with in 1894, and in 1901 again, the matter was brought up, 'This time the Chamber of Commerce was not pre-

The unusual number of failures of Chinese firms in the Straits and Hongkong, and the trouble afterwards in finding out the partners' of such insolvent firms, have given grave cause for anxiety to merchants, and elicited severe and out-spoken criticism by our local judges as well as those in Hongkong.

#### APPLICABLE TO ALL

The present Ordinance will be applicable to European and Nativo firms. Every firm wil have to be registered.: Every person failing to register his firm will be liable to a fine not excooding \$25 per day, for every day the firm remains unregistered.

In registering a firm the declaration me contain the following particulars: I. Firm's Dame ; 2. Address ; 3. Nature of business ; 4. Address of partnership firms | 5. Name of each partner; 6. In case of Chinese, the Chinese characters for such names, the residence of the person registering, in the Colony and outside the Colony ; 8, Birthplace; 9. Age; to, in case of a mipor or a Mobammedan or an Indian the name of his father, it. Name of any other firm in which the person has a partnership; r The impression of the chief seal or chop of Chinese firms.

laid down :: The main object of the Bill is in the question position am Lalways telling you with defiance of a natural law, The value of a sepecially Chinese, as lack of knowledge of the lie not likely to be so when there is a not your discover the actual partners in firms, more description the relation of the constitution of such firms is dangerous to reply to questions in dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by an order of the plant of the constitution of such firms is dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by an order of the constitution of such firms is dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by an order of the constitution of such firms is dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by the constitution of such firms is dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by the constitution of such firms is dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous to distant prospect of its being radiced to or by the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitution of such firms is dangerous. It descripts and the constitu wance is one to be regarded with entiridation

A Chinaman of supposed good standing may have a small interest in a firm, and on his on " that firm enjoys credit, yet when the small cumes it is discovered that his interest is practically nil, he having placed only a comparatively small sum in the business. Later bither smashes take place and he same man appears in each case, probably as the chief

Again, it is often discovered that the principal partners, seeing inevitable failure coming. lear off to China, or, if not, the chief partner or pariners live in China, where it is impossie to reach them.

#### LEGAL OPINION.

This state of things is ruinous, and is more especially so on the small European firms. It is not business, and in more than one case, has been worked by Chinese firms so cumpingly and smartly as to warrant their actions being called a swindle, and, although in nearly every case men have been seriously reprimanded by the Courts, yet the judges have found themselves entirely unable to punish the offenders. The legal fraternity, the Official Assignees, and the Judges are all in favour of the passage

There is no possible reason for throwing out the Bill. There are several opponents to it. smong whom is Mr. Huttonbach. This gentleman is strongly opposed to the provisions for identification, claiming that they are vexations, and predicts that this Ordinance will make the position of the creditor, worse and even drive way trade. Mr. Huttenbach's firm has, like all other firms, been a heavy loser through the very shortcomings, which the opposed Bill will rectify. He says it will drive away trade. but has not shown why. There is no inducement for English and foreign manufacturers to start business in the East. Firms in Europe know with whom they deal. They know for a certainty the exact construction of their buyer's firm and, if not, they can always obtain in-Straits, China and Hongkong for themselves. Why? The question is readily answered. hey want to know, with whom they deal, Even the Banks here cannot say for a certainty, except in a few exceptional cases of firms of long standing.

That some Chinese firms themselves arrived at a decision on the point is proved by the advertisements to be occasionally seen in our local papers, declaring the partners in the

It is not only hard on the small European firms that nothing is done, but it is a gross, injustice on respectable native and Chinese firms, who must, as a result, also rest under a cloud of suspicion.

#### ANOTHER VIEW.

One merchant in Penang expressed his view on the position thus: "I or my assistant know. the bazaar, &c. If the position is altered, all my experience and knowledge become of no

The view taken by the gentleman is certainly selfish, yet it is not to be credited that any one merchant in the East can know with absolute certainty the constitution of every firm or even so per cent of the firms with whom they trade. Their cashiers, buyers, and salesmen do not, and if that is so, how can the European himself know? Such arguments cannot hold.

There is no one firm in Singapore of any standing which has not at one time or other suffered, and many have suffered very savere-

#### WELL DONE PENANG.

It is pleasant to see that little Penang is not to be over-ruled by our Chamber of Commerce, for norwithstanding Mr. W. H. Shelford's letter prging the Penang Body to cooperate against the Bill, the Chamber of Commerce, practically unanimously decided that they approved of the general principle of registration of partnerships, but are of opinion that certain provisions require considerable amendment; at the same time they thank the Government for introducing the Bill. Penang is to be congratulated on the steps she has

The proposed Bill will affect the large firms by giving the smaller ones, which cannot afford to make heavy losses, at least a fair chance, and that is what the large firms seem-

### FORCE OF THE JAPANESE NAVY.

It may be well here briefly to summarise the strength of the Japanese navy, which is now entrusted with the wardship of the Far East. Counting the Mikasa, the strength is as fol-

lows in important ships :-Captured Constructing tussia. projected. Battleships, class I Armoured cruisers Protected Destroyers . With a total of thirty, armoured units completed, constructing or, projected, Japan stands fifth among the l'owers of the world, the navies ahead of her being (1) the British; (2) the United States; (3) the German; (4) the French. She has risen to this place from seventh, where

#### fleets already mentioned. Navy Liague THE RISE IN SILVER. SIAM'S CURRENCY

she stood in 1904, when above her were the

Russian and Italian navies, as well as other

The following is taken from the Bangkoh Times of 20th ult.

Owing to the rise in the price of silver the Government has advanced the Treasury selling price of the tical. We understand that the resolution to maintain any advance made still holds good, and that the Government is confident of its ability to keep the price up to the figure now reached. That being so, the effect. on trade is not likely to be very noticeable, and things should easily adjust themselves to the change. The most natural result to be appected would be a check in the exports, as the holders of paddy are very reluctant the lower their rates, and exporters candor safely their tain the present prices when exchange goes up. But with a bumper crop in prospectionas is a matter that should not prove were led in cult. The importer, of course, would wende by the improvement in the yalue of the tical. but the retail purchaser of population by this time ceased to hope to share in the macfit.
Theoretically hexahould since prices went and with a falling tical, but all expenses went as show that retail prices are not well try nower. The only people, however, who are likely to be seriously affected by what win likely as maccallent thing and for the general welfare those who enjoy the some-time blessing of a sterling The liability to inpur a fine of \$15 per day the recent bistory of the tical must be the recent bistory of the tical must be the tical mus will prove an incentive to firms, and partners as establishing for them some claim to obne to register themselves according to the rules deration. A man who was content with a stere ling salary that yielded him 800 ticals a month when the value of the tical war, say, 19 to the

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

THE NEW BUILDING.

ANOTHER FIRST-CLASS CARAVANSARI.

Hongkon , for some time past, has seen the erection of some magnificent buildings, which will compare with any in the world, and the latest is the King Edward Hotel, it is certain that the proprietors of the King Edward have no fears as to the decadence of Hongkong, for the best testimony of their belief in the Colony's future and their view that the steady growth of Hongkong as a business centre and the growing importance of the city as a place where visitors abound, is made evident in the great hotel which has just been crected and will be formally opened in Christmas week. There are a few excellent hotels in Hongkong chief among which is the hotel that takes its name after the Colony-the Hongkong Hotel -known by travellers all over the world. But as everybody knows there is plenty of room in Hongkong for another first-class hotel, and it that ran's will stand the new King Edward, the embodiment of all that is latest in hotels. The present King Edward Hotel, whose admirable appointments and quietude have ever attracted a very large number of the people of Victoria, has grown somewhat cramped of late years. It had no public bar, for instance, where soldiers and sailors might congregate, after the New Victoria had been converted into a bank, and it was a matter of deep disappointment to the proprietors that they could not meet the wishes of all their patrons. Then again, when the tourist season was at "its height, numbers of those who desired accommodation had toluctantly to turn away because every room, was engaged. For these and other reasons it was decided to build a new hotel; which should equal the best existing in Hongkong at the present time. It must be remembered that the proprietors are not by any means new at the business of hotel management. They have successfully "run" most, if not all, of the big. hotels in the Colony. So, when it was finally determined to embark on the enterprise of having another first-class "caravansari," they entered into the scheme with spirit, and the result is seen to-day in the beautiful structure at the corner of Ice House Street and Des Vœux Road There are a few fine buildings in the East, but not many finer than that which we are now describing. And whatever has been proved to suit a hotel is to be found in the interior of the King Edward.

THE PRESENT BUILDING.

It should be stated that although the proprietors have entered their new premises, they have not discarded the old building except in so far as the front portion facing. Des Vœux Road is concerned What is at present known as the billiard room, the Hongkong presidents' bar and the office will be converted into offices for the Taiwan Bank. The remainder of the building will be retained 'as part of the King. Edward: Hotel, but it will only be in the nature of an annex, and a variety of alterations will be made. The present dining-room becomes the public bar, where all and sundry may congregate. Those who know the fine proportions of this apartment will readily understand that i will make an ideal public bar. The entrance will be from Ice House Street, a new door being built in the centre of the lee Hinse Street facade. The bedrooms above will remain as before, but certain improvem ats will probably be made in their appointments, although so far they have proved quite satisfactory.

THE NEW STRUCTURE. .

Turning to the new structure, it is difficult to define the character of the design it follows, but the main point is that the first and foremost object of the architects has been to erect a spacious, comfortable and up-to-date hotel, without forgetting to give it that ornate appearance which belongs to the style of building in the immediate vicinity. They have succeeded so well that he must be an extremely short-sighted individual or absentrejuvenated King Edward a notable architectural feature in Hongkong.

On the ground floor, as one enters from the and residents' bar-a roomy, airy and altogether sprightly apartment," which will contain and every verandah its view. But the feature factivity in all directions up North, the Mitsui three billiard tables, settees and so forth, be- is that there is a beautiful vista afforded from Bussan Kaisha and Mitsu Bishi Goshi Kwashi sides the bar, It is lighted by half a dozen great windows reaching almost from the floor to the ceiling, while at night it will be illuminated by a flood of electric light. There are which are larger than the others, but all are five electric fans of the latest pattern. The bar counter and fire-place are of stately appearance. The wood work of the Hotel throughout is of feet by 30 teet. The furniture of the bed rooms teak, both polished and otherwise, and taken altogether this first glimpse at the interior fittings gives some idea of the character of the. Hotel as a whole, The ceiling is worked out in a chaste pattern. Leading out of the bar and billiard room, are the lavatories which are constructed in first-class style and fitted with | King Edward a total of some 75 bedrooms." the latest devices in sanitary arrangements.

The main entrance for visitors to the Hotel is at the corner of Ice House Street and Des Vœux Road, Here is the office, a wide and spacious area which has the appointments of a luxurious waiting-room, being fitted with lounges, tables covered with magazires and newspapers. There is a sufficiency of electric lights, and electric fant. There is also a reading room, where the visitor may obtain whatever refreshments he may desire, and leading from it is the public telephone chamber which will be at the service of all comers, a condition of things which might well be observed elsewhere. The proprietors' office adjoins; all the doors are resplendent with fancy leaded glass panels which land an air of cheerfulness to the

THE MAIN ENTRANCE.

scene and attract attention to the apartments THE QUESTS' DAR.

Facing the main entrance there will be couple of statues, holding beautiful electric lamps. Proceeding upstairs, there will be found on the very first landing the guests' bar, or rather a bar which is placed there for the convenience of diners. It is a very cosy apartment, just the very place in which to meet a friend who is staying in the hotel and to hold a Mendly chat. It is elaborately decorated as hre all the rooms, and it will be largely patron-

is speneda THE DINING ROOM,

and sow, arranged, that when a large Mining in the say a hundred or so people. are desired of holding a diner, then half the floor may be shut off either by a screen or by sel aliding doors wiln the event of the whole floor space being required either by dinners or by dancers the screens can be thrown as de, and we have immediately a couple of halls which denot seem to compare unfavourably in point botosextent with the combined Ht. George's and St. Andrew's Hall. There ure no hanging · lights here; the illumination is in the ceiling, funding of the security? or in the top part of the pillars. There are several ornamental devices into which ruly and white diamond lamps are let, which should throw a soft and pleasant light on the diners or dancers in the event of the smaller of the combined rooms being required for a private plication in effect,

party, then the entrance is by another doorway, so that there need be no communication with the regular guests or diners. The pantry and side rooms adjoin the main dining-hall, so that the waiters have everything at hand. When the various items on the monu are brought from the kitchen, they will be placed on a long table with gas heating attachments, so that the food may be brought in hot and delicious, while in a second apartment the plates will be kept ready and the linen at hand. It may be added that these subsidiary rooms to the dining hall, have the floors and walls tiled so that they can be maintained beautifully sweet

and clean. In the height of the season when the dininghalls are ablaze with electric lights of variagated hues, the guests cheerful and enjoying the good things set before them, the waiters prompt and bustling silently, and everybody in the highest spirits, the scene should be as bright and gay as anything to be witnessed in a great London restaurant, or let us say, to please our American friends, the wonderful Waldorf-Astoria.

SOME INNOVATIONS Some excellent innovations are introduced by the proprietors of the King Edward Hotel On each floor, there will be a "boy" in con stant' attendance. Whatever is wanted at moment's notice will be obtained by him. Indeed, that is one of the characteristics of the Hotel-prompt attention to the wishes and requirements of the guests; no bungling or lazy movements, but swift, willing, and cheerfu service-a fact which should do much to extend the patronage of the Hotel, and one which all visitors to the East will appreciate. Again, on each floor, there is a speaking tube communicating with the office, and a telephone in connection with the Central Exchange. No need for a guest on the top floor or anywhere else in the building to clamber down the stairs or wait for the lift in order to reach: the office of the Hotel when he wants to telephone to a friend, The telephone is at his hand, "ave ready," which is in itself a convenience that will be highly appreciated by all travelters.

On the second floor will be found the guests billiard room; with a couple of tables in it. Comfortable settees, line the walls't refresh ments are at hand in the private bar, and at night a profusion of electric lights will illumine the scene. The guests' billiard-room is in keeping with the rest of the Hotel, which is quite explanatory of its appearance. Adjoining it is the smoking room, where a man may sit and watch the stars from the verandah or comfortably read the evening newspaper while enoying My Lady Nicotine. The reading room, furnished with all the newest magazines and papers; is next door. It is furnished with lounges and solas and easy-chairs, so that any sybarite will find himself satisfied with the surfoundings.

A STYLISH APARTMENT.

Further on there is a private dining-room which will accommodate 24 persons. It is a handsome and stylish apartment, away from the busy throng, where a select party may enjoy an excellent time. The ladies! drawingroom is near by, a luxurious and refreshing roam, open to the breezes, right at the Des Voeux Road corner of the building. Like the rest of the special up atments it is furnished in an elegant and charming style, attractive to the artistic taste and thoroughly not to say delightfully feminine. Then there is a ladies' reception room, and a ladies writing room, where visitors. who come from the country—that is to say from a distance—may scubble a note to their friends. This is one of a suite of three rooms which are set apart solely for the use of ladies. The others are a tex-toom and a sitting room. Needless to say all are fitted up in a manner which will compare with anything seen elsewhere, and should prove a rendervous for the fair sex in Hongkong. In addition there nie a cloak room, and lavatories, and all the

usual accessories. On each floor the ladies' and gentlemen's lavatory and bath rooms are widely separated, and the appurtenances are of the most 'modern type. The Munchuria is bringing from America asgreat stock of up-to-date bath room

all the higher rooms, while the cool fresh air for instance requiring a large number of will refresh the jaced visitor on the hottest day in summer. There are special corner rooms admirable and with the exception of these corner mome all are of the sime size—about 16 is ample and spleadid—bed, sofa, two lounge chairs, marble, dressing tables, mirrored almirahs and a couple of long mirrors besides and all the rest of the usual appointments. There are 40 bedrooms altogether, which with the 35 or so in the other building give the All the rooms in the new structure communicate with each other from end to end, and on the top floor a corridor 100 feet long and 16 feet wide runs the length of the building. The bathe it the same time, so that there need be

no waiting or hanging about. An iron fire escape, with stone side walls runs from the top of the building to the bottom.

absolutely fire proof. On the basement there are special rooms for | in the East. luggage and stores. The lugguge-that is not required will be placed on stands, while the wine cellars are both ample and large.

Altogether the King Edward Hotel is a splendid example of what can be done in Hongkong in the architectural and furnishing lines. Messrs. Leigh and Orange were the architects: Messrs Powe'l & Co., Ltd., superintended the arrangement of the fittings. There will be a special opening night which, it is intended, should prove a notable function on a most interesting occasion,

> BANKRUPTCY. A QUESTION OF SECURITY.

This morning, before His Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding in Theregest feature of the King Edward is tor, appearing on behalf of creditors, applied Lordship last month. The debtor was now in | Siam and Straits Settlements. police custody, in connection with certain charges of fraud in relation to his bankruptcy. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring, representing the debtor applied for an order from His Honour for the return of the \$5,000, deposited as security for the debtor's appearance by Leung Nam Po.

His Honour observed that the public ex- of those who have been placed out bere to terers a form most gat sfactory to them and amination might be continued, Had Mr. Wakeman any objection to the re-

Mr. Wakeman, Official Receiver, said he had no objection to offer.

His Honours: You apply then, Mr. Goldring, for the discharge of the security? Mr. Goldring; Yes, my Lord, that is my ap-

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office, representing other creditors, suggested that the money should be held until the public examination was completed,

His Honour: But the security was only given for the due appearance of the debtor. The debtor was now in Government custody, and there could be no better possible security than that for his appearance.

Mr. Dixon: Suppose he is discharged at the Magistracy? His Honour: Then you must watch the pro-

ceedings and apply again. Mr. Dixon: He might be discharged tomorrow afternoon, too late to make any application and run away out of the jurisdiction. His Honour: Is he coming to the Criminal Sessions, or going to be dealt with by the

Magistrate? Mr. Bowley: He must first go before he Magistrate, my Lord. Mr. Dixon: Yes, and he might be discharge ed by that Magistrate, my Lord.

His Honour: Yes, that is so the Magistrate can discharge, or commit to the Sessions, but he has no power to convict. I can't discharge the security now. If he is committed to the criminal sessions then I can do so. I don' see, why this security should be kept longer than necessary. Your public examination, if continued. Mr. Wakeman, won't touch upon the subject, about which he is being prosecuted? That matter is concluded so far as the public examination is concerned, and it will now be dealt with by the Criminal Court, and his public examination will be independent of that? Mr. Wakeman : I cannot say that, off-hand

my Lord. His Honour, I should imagine the public examination will not deal at all further with the subject of the furniture; that matter is beyond us entirely, so that you will take such steps as you can to conclude the public examination. There is not very much left to ex amine bim on now, I think?

Mr. Wakeman: I think not, my Lord. His Honour; Well, run through the papers and see what more there is to examine him upon. The simplest course will be that the security stand until the conclusion of the further public examination, which you say will he concluded very shortly. Try to bring it off next Thursday, if you can. The warrant will therefore be discharged, and it is understood that the public examination will be concluded next Thursday, if possible.

Mr. Goldring. As your Lordship pleases. but the security has been deposited for a long time now, and the man in arrest for about six

His Honour: Is that so ras deposited on the 4th August last. on to get the examination concluded next Thursday, so that the security can be returned. Mr. Wakeman . I will do so, my Lord.

> - NORWEGIAN SHIPPING. 1904-1905.

> > A RUTROSPECT.

TRADES AND COMPETITION

We have received from Messis. Asgard. Photesen & Co., steamship agents, a comprehensive report on Norwegian shipping in the compilation is the work of Mr. Bjarne Augard, and from its pages we make the following

extracts:-Owners having steamers in the Far East ! have had a lively time of it during the Russo. Japanese war, and can look back upon a prosperous tast, bringing them good remuneration at a time when practically all other markets

were at low ebb. Most of the Norwegian steamers out here were employed in Japanese, Korean and Manchurian coasting trades, trade between Japan and North China and between Hongkong and Formosa. Owing to that the Japanese | directions a combination of the many small minded beggar who fails to perceive in the appliances specially selected by Mr. Dorabjec. | regular lines, principally the Nippon Yusen interests into one large common one, is much The view from the Hotel is magnificent. On Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, who to be desired. A glance at the scale on page one side there is the Peak district; on the previously had had their own steamers running | 7 giving names of the Norwegian owners havther Kowloon. From the top-storey, the fifth | in these trades, had to place them at the dis- | ing steamers trading out here will show our Des Vœux Road side, there is the billiard room floor, one overlooks the highest buildings in posal of the Japanese Government as trans-Hongkong. Every bed room has its verandah, ports. Besides this, the war brought renewed

It is from the same source that our strongest competition will come. The Japanese have shown themselves to be admirable calculators, indefatigable and intelligent workers in the art of war, and their mercantile abilities are, if a rthing, superior to their martial qualities. Now that the war has been brought to a successful issue, they will, with all that energy which has astounded the world, go in for

peaceful acquirements, and their steamers, so long bound transports, will one by one, dozen by dozen, be released and be thrown into the market. Afready, several of the regular lines which were kept up by charti red tonnage, have again put Japanese boats on the run. A friendly competition, hard as it at times may bebath rooms are sufficient in number for all to come, will however not result in any of the contestants losing heart; but will rather tend to increase the feeling of comradeship, and we are glad to state that the Norwegian boats and Norwegian captains have been and which should calm the nervous because it is are very favourably looked upon both by. foreign, Japanese and Chinese charterers out

> Owing to the tightness of money and the unsatisfactory results of previous ventures, local Chinese, who, in former years took the largest number of Norwegian steamers on time charter, practically withdrew from the market. The export of rice from Saigon to Hongkong dwindled down to practically nothing, and during the whole time the war has lasted; the situation. may curtly be described as this: that the market was most active and fixtures most numerous in the North, the Hongkorg market following as a bad second, and the Singapore and Bangkok markets being the slackest, with

no demand in comparison to former years. The Norwegian tonnage was especially hampered in the Bangkok trade where the North German I loyd has assumed a control which practically constitutes a monopoly. How long this is going to last we cannot say, but in the immediate future no hopes of an increase of rollied, there can be no doubt, when the Hotel Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, in the case of Choi trade for our steamers may be expected in this market on account of the large influx, but these Chung Lee, alfas Choy Chung, exparts Loi | direction, so that the efforts will have to be cargoes have now been worked off and the Tai Chan, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solici- | concentrated upon retaining as much as pos- market has again attained its normal aspect. sible of what we have until an efficient arrange-. the disting room. It is of immense size for the discharge of the warrant issued by His ment can be made to protect our interests in

lesson set by their German competitors to West Indian and "orth American trades,"

attend to their interests. who hold the record as the largest shippers; I chaos at present reighing, we

traders and carriers to the Far East and on the coasis out here. WHALING.

The two Norwegian whalers Rex and Regina stationed at Nagasaki have: we understand. had a prosperous year on the Korean coast. and it is reported that the whaling fleet is going to be augmented by one or two steamers. Japanese have just ordered whalers I to be built at Nylands Shipbuilding Yard Christiania, and we expect that the competition batween the different firms in this line will become even keener than it has been.

FOREIGN CREWS. Owing to the large influx of undesirables the various Governments and authorities in the East decline to allow sailors and firemen not having the necessary means of sustenance, to be discharged from steamers arriving out from home, except the owners or their agents deposit sums varying between \$200 to \$500 or the necessary amounts for passages home. These regulations, which are justified in every way by the circumstances, have led to various controversies between the Consuls and the Captains. The procedure is, however, becoming more and more known in Norwegian shipping circles, so that further controversies hardy will occur in the future.

REMITTANCES. During the period in question and for the steamers fixed by us, more than kroner 7,000,ooo, were encashed and have been remitted home, besides more than kroner 2,500,000

purchase maney for Norwegian steamers which

we have sold out here.

The dollar is at present slanding at 2.1 1.10 demand draft, a splendid exchange, which will recoup the owners somewhat for the increased cost of running their steamers and for having had to accept lower freights of late. The average exchange which in 1000 was to 25.0.1.16d fell in 1901 to 15.11.4. in 1902 was approximately 18.8-fd and 1903, 18.84d Last year the value of the dollar again rose to is, tod, on an average and during the last months of this year it has been steadily on the increase with quotations as high as 2s.- for

WORKING EXPENSES.

An enormous increase in prices for all commodities:required not only by those living permanently in the East but in no smaller degree necessary to the working of the steamers out here, must, we regret to say, be recorded. This has especially been the case in lapan and Hongkong, the direct cause being the war and the abnormal activity occasioned by the same. Mr. Bowley: Yes, my Lord, the security | An active agitation has now set in to counteract the continued increase. Whether this His Honour: Then, Mr. Wakeman, push attempt will prove abortive or not the future will tell, but in the meantime we are in the midst of an upheavel with no certain prospects of a decline.

> DOCKING CHARGES. Owing to the loyal support of Norwegian owners, who have appointed us their agents, we were able to make very satisfactory contract with the local Dock Company, monopolizing (sic) the docking ficilities at Hongkong, ensuring for the ste mices in our hands a considerable reduction in docking charges, etc., thus effecting a saving of thousands of dollars to our clients.

> > SALVAGE AND INSURANCE.

The mutual salvage arrangement at present existing between the largest Steamship Owners Far East for 1904-1905. This most interesting | in China, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Jardine, Matheson and Company, and the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., by which vast sums are saved by the companies in question, commands the attention of Norwegian owners and underwriters.

the insurance question ought, we think, also to be reconsidered, in view of the anticipated hard competition in the shipping line out here. Any change of system which would lead to a reduction in the present insurance permittims would help Norwegian steamers to retain what they have, and to get an increase of trade under the Norwegian flag In this as in other readers how split-up the Norwegian interests in reality arc.

NORWEGIAN CONSULAR FEES. Owing to that firms who had chartered Norwegian steamers on time charter declined to pay the consular fees, we have had the following clause inserted in our charters:

"Norwegian Consular fees including those payable at ship's port of registry amounting to 3 oro per net reg, ton per month to paid bythe charterer to owners' agents monthly instalments," by which we have been able to refund owners leaving their steamers in our hands considerable sums of money,

ARBITRATION AND LAWSUITS. As agents for the "Nordisk-Skibsrederforening," we have attended to several arbitrations, and lawsuits concerning Norwegian steamers.

BUNKER COALS. The price of bunkers has constantly risen owing to the lack of coal from lapan resulting from want of miners and railway trucks and owing to the increased consumption during the war. We have, however, as agents for the "Steamship Owners" Co-operative Association" been able to secure bunker coal at lower prices than individual owners have had

The coal question has become of vaster importance than ever to the large fleet of vessels at present trading in the East, and as prices for Japan coal are as high as \$12 at present, we may look forward to an increased import of Bengal coal, which it is hoped can be brought on the market here at about \$2 less per ton, or of Australian coal, of which latter large shipments have arrived. If Indian and Australian coal get hold of this market, we expect new trades to spring up, principally for vessels of larger type, between Calcutta-Singapore and Hongkong, and between Newcastle, New South Wales and the North.

Attempts are also being made to place Borneo coal on the market ; however the great difficulty in getting miners to work the fields owing to the climate and to hygienic impediments may prove too great at present. At the beginning of last autumn and winter,

Cardiff coals were practically a drug on the CHARTER PARTIES. The charter parties at present in vogue out

in the East vary in their contents so materially The way in which the German Companies | that Notwegian owners in company with their have been able to expand their Eastern trade | competitors ought to effect a unification and to commands entire admiration and it is to be secure a standard form for the whole of Fast hoped that Norwegisn owners, will take the Asia similar to what has been done in the heart, and adopt a closer combination with whattempts, resisted by us, have of late been each other coupled with a heartier support | made up north to still further ensure for char-

obnoxious to owners. By acquiring new and expanding their old. By mutual concessions, a reasonable charter regular lines, the Japanese and Germans have | form satisfactory to both parties could easily got a foothold in the East from which they will be arranged. However, as lung as owners do not be ousted, and which it may be assumed not take the initiative and as long as agents will lead to their ultimately becoming more and brokers in their attempts to do business and more dangerous competitors not only a tout prix support the claims of the charto Norwegian owners but also to the British, terers, we shall have to be content with the

OURSTION OF COSTS

In appollate jurisdiction, in Summary Action No. 1209 of 1905, between Tam Mun Sung and Tam Yau, and Cheung Sau Pang, before the Full Bench, their Honours Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Mr. A. G. Wise. Pulsee Judge, presiding, Mr. M. H. Slade (on behalf of Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.) instructed by Mr. D. V. Steavenson, of Mesers. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared to move the Court to vary or discharge the order of the Honourable Court made in this action on the 4th day of November, 1905, as regards that portion thereof staying execution in respect of the costs of the hearing thereof, in the Summary Jurisdiction. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Benvis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, said he had a preliminary objection make. Section 252 of the Code under which the order was made, allowed ten days in which to appeal against such order. "That order was obtained on the 4th November, 1905, while the motion was dated 4th December, 1905, or one month later, and thus the appellants were out of time, unless they could show that the motion was previously entered.

Mr. Slade said that ex parts motion was made on the 18th November. Mr. Pollock : - That also, your Lordships will see, would be out of time.

His Honour the Chief Justice :- But the rdinance states " within ten days after service of such order." Now, what was the date of such

Mr. Pollock :- Your Lordships have the original order, and perhaps if you would refer to that it would settle that question. His Honour the Pulsne Judge :- Yes, here it is: the service was made on the 10th: Novem-

ber, so they would not be out of time, as the ten days would not elapse until the 20th idem. Mr. Slade said that the order was made staving' execution as regards costs, but their Lordships would not have made that order without conditions, the condition being that it would not be so stayed unless the defendants' solicitors refused to give an undertaking to repay the costs if the appeal is successful, and he then proceeded to quote several authorities in support of his motion. Mr. Pollock said that Mr. Sinde had argued under the wrong section of the Ordinance. Order 58, rule 16, puts it emphatically that an appeal shall not mean a stay of execution, or of proceedings under the order appealed from, and this clearly implied that it would not be granted by the Court unless some notice was given to the other side of such application; as such an application could not be made ex parte. Mr. Pollock then quoted

authorities in support of his objection. Their Lordships, after hearing further arguments from both sides, said they would reserve their decision.

> THE UNION INSURANCE SOCLETY.

NEW POWERS GRANTED

6th inet.

In Original Jurisdiction before Ilis Honou Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, th flernoon Mr. E H. Sharp, K.C. structed by Mr. F. . V. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, applied for an order confirming the resolution passed a a meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld., on the 4th November, 1905. M: Sharp said this was a special resolution for enlarging the scope of the company's powers. The order for the advertising of the intention to bring this application before the Court had

There were three divisions in the reso-

been carried out.

lution; the first provides for the increase in the partnership members ; the second for the acquiring shares in other companies; and third a general power for the investment of the surplus funds in other companies, and the object was for the Union Insurar ce Society to acquire shares of the China Traders' Company, Ltd. Mr. Sharp then called attention to the sound financial position of both companies, and remarked that the market value of the Society's shares, at \$100 paid up, now stood at \$750, and the business of the companies and their shares had risen considerably since this scheme was announced. During the past 15 years the ratio of losses on policy holders' claims in the Society amounted to about 50' or 65 per cent of the premia, and Mr. Sharp then went into figures culled from the companies' reports already published, and added that as regards the China Traders' Company the value of the shares was \$85 but now stood at \$90, and the losses had never caused them to entrench on the reserve, and every year showed a large profit on premia alone. He would further say that if all the policy holders come forward to object to this proposed scheme, His Lordship would see that their interests were entirely secure : but as a fact, though this petition and the resolution had been widely published not one policy holder had come forward to object. It was not sought at present to enter into any partnership with the China Traders' Company, but only to acquire a large number of shares and so, perhaps, a controlling interest, and the Association gives an undertaking not to use any of the new powers conferred under the resolution, until all the present policies have expired, save only with the China Traders'

Company, Ld. His Lordship reviewed the purposes of the proposed alterations in the Articles of Association and said he was satisfied that the business of both these companies had been properly carried out, and the interests of the policy-holders well looked after, and in view of the high standing of both companies he thought he was justified in granting the petition.

> IAPANESE SHIPPING. PREGRESS OR RETROGRESSION. INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

At a meeting of the Ship-building Socie held in Tokyo, Mr. S. Terada, in the course a speech, touched upon an interesting phase Japanese shipping. He said !---

vanced to the position of fifth at a bound after finct advantage in competing, in the Malay the war, leaving Holland, Italy, and Spain in Peninsula and other places, where the Straits the rear; but it is open to doubt whether Japan dollar; is current, Any advance, of course. is not behind the countries mentioned in point | benefits the Government in its Mint operations of quality. The number of steamers purchased and in the payments it has to make in Lanope. during the war was 148, with an aggregate ton- but the present rate is believed to be thoroughnage of 300,000, 720 of the steamers being over ly safe, convenient, and as high as is compatible to 1,000 tons. The majority of the ships, how, ble with retaining the advantages of a reasone. ever are obsolete cargo boate. Their saverage | ably low anchange

speed is too knots; while their are averages 17 years. The price paid for these ships was comparatively bigh, being an average of X57 per ton. With regard to the nine newly-bull ships, the tonnage of which aggregates, 34,000 seven of these possess a bomble bottom, and they are mostly built of steel Their speed ranges from of log 151 knots but generally speaking, they can hardly be classed as distclass ships. Wooden vessels totalling 1,507 tons and steel vessels aggregating 7,401 tons

were built during the war. "The number of chartered vessels that plied along the coasting ports during the mar totalled 1.142. with an apprenate tonnare of 1,800,000. This greatly relieved the presence upon the coasting trade by steamers being withdrawn to serve as fransports, though the passenger traffic suffered considerable inconvenience for some time. The charterage, estimated at Y3.50 per ton, must have amounted roughly to to million yen. The captured vessels of over 1,000 tons numbered 35, their tonnage being 110,000; the vessels lost or sacrificed in the war were also as of a total of B3.000 tons. Thus Japan's mercantile navy now consists of 4,958 foreign-rigged vessels of 1,250,000 tons, including 1,360 steamers with the aggregate tonnage of 020,000.

"Although the number, and tonnage of Japanese steamers have increased by 40 pdr cent, as stated above compared with the fleet before the war, a diminution of about one knot is to be observed in the average speed, and an increase of one year and a half in the average age of the ships, Adecrease is also to be noted in the number of vessels possessing double bottom. In this regard Japanese shipping appears to have made retrogression rather than progress, and at the earliest possible moment the ships of obsolete type must be replaced by those of newer pattern, Assuming the average seaworthy duration of ships to be 25 years; it is clear that existing vessels, the average age of which is 141 years; must be replaced in the course of the next eleven years. In other words, Japan must build or purchase new vessels totalling 84,000 tons every year. In the past, 13,000 was the maximum tonnage lapan had built in a single year. It will therefore be readily seen that unless great progress is made in shipbuilding enterprises in Japan they will not be equal to the increasing requirements,"

OBNIRAL CHINESE COLLEGE FOR PENANG.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION.

The preliminary arrangements for the fundation of a Central College in Penang for the teaching of Chinese in the Mandarin dialect were concluded yesterday at the Chinese Town Hall, the Straits Echo of 25th ult. says. His Excellency Thio Thio Siat, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, Peking, presided over a vast assemblage of Chinese. He urged the necessity of this important institution in the Straits Settlements, where very few Chinese boys ever learned their national language. All over the principal cities of China, such colleges had been or were being established, and it behoved residents in the Straits not to lag behind. He proposed the large piece of land adjoining Tek Soon Street be bought and buildings erected there, and would gladly subscribe \$50,000 towards the fund in addition to a regular subscription of \$1,200 a year. (Cheers.)

After speeches had been made by various leading members of the Chinese Community. including Messts, Lim Kek Chuan, Foo Choo Choon, Oon Boon Tab, Lim Hua Chiam, etc., it was finally decided to appoint the following on the Board of Trustees

Chairman,-Mr. Leong Fee, Vice-Consul for China. Vice-Chairman,-Mr. Lim Hua Chiam. Committee .- Measrs, Chean Tek Soon, Con Boon Tan. Lim Kek Chuan, Ooi Hap Boon. Ooi Kim Kheng.

Lim Teng Seang. Leong Lok Hing, Ng Seah Wong, Teow Soon Kheng. Foo Choo Choon; Lean Swee Lee. Gob Talk Ches,

SIAMUSE CURRENCY.

PADDY CULTIVATOR THE BASIS OF PROSPERITY.

The Bangkok Times, of 24rd ult. writes:-We learn that the Straits dollar has taken a downward tendency again; so that the likelibood has not increased of a definite settlement taking place there in the immediate future as to the sterling price at which dollars will be sold to the public. As mentioned yesterday, we believed that the policy of the Government of Siam is not to increase the sterling price of the tical beyond is, 3d, the rate now fixed, under any but the most extraordinary circumstances, such as an enormous further rise in the price of bar silver. Various considerations have no doubt influenced that decision, but the main argument must have been regard for the welfare of the paddy cultivator and the prosperity of the export trade. It is on the actual cultivator of paddwishat the prosperity of Blam is really based, and any big alteration in the solling price of the tical must directly affect him, and cause a serious dislocation in trade. Whatever may be decreed with regard to the sterling value of the tical does not in the least affect either the expenses or the taxation that the paddy planter has to meet. He has to pay out the same number of ticals, and if the tical had been advanced to 12.4d .- a step which was sariously advocated and which found, not a little favour since it would whave put the column pir with the rupes -the num ber of ticals he could receive for his crop must have been seriously reduced. The one real danger, from the very start three years ago, has been that at any stage the pessant might ear the return for the labour was not adequate. He has not said so : under present conditions the area under cultivation has every year increase Prior to the Japan-China war of 1894-5, ed and trade has prospered to a greater extent Japanese steamships numbered 680, and their than has ever been recorded before. But it aggregate tonnage only reached 110,000; After would be unwise to do anything to put that the war, however, the number increased to 827, prosperity in danger, Moreover, the land tax and the tonnage to 213,000, the latter showing has just been increased and this has a yery an increase of more than 90 per cent. The in- direct bearing on the position. The change crease during the late war, however, amounted now effected, coming as it floes at the begins to a little more than 40 per cent. At the and ning of a season that promises to yield a record. of 1903 the number of Japanese steamers was crop, is not likely to be felt. We gather that 1,088, and their tonnage aggregated 610,000 another consideration has been the expectation At the end of September, 1905; the figures of the Straits dollar being fixed at 25, 4d., of were 1,360 and 930,000 respectively. It is possibly more, at any rate something above true that Japanese shipping, which ranked 25,11d, the basis on which the tical is now, ninth on the list in respect to tonnage, has ad- fixed. Slamese trade should then enjoy a dis-

#### A TRADE MARK OASE.

RUBBER SHOES IN COURT.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning Hi Honour, hir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, in the case of the North British Rubber Company, Ld., versus Jorge and Company. for (1) an injunction to restrain the defendants, their servants and agents, from infringing the plaintiffs' trademarks, and from passing off goods not of the plaintiff's manufacture as and for goods manufactured by the plaintiff ; (a). an account or damages. Delivery up. of the marked goods | (4) further and other relief; and (5) costs, was "called on, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs, Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiffs, the North British Rubber Company, Ld., whose registered office is at Castle Mills, in the City of Edinburgh!" Scotland, manufacturers of india rubber goods, defendants being not present and not represented said that this action is brought for an injunction to restrain the defendant company from infringing a trade mark applied to india rubber shoes, which mark was long ago registered in England as a trade mark of the plaintiff company, and also by their agents, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. in Hongkong on the 10th August, 1885, which latter registration was renewed 14 years later. or 10th August, 1899. The infringement complained of is the sale by defendants of india rubber shoes bearing on them at Lion Rampant," which in appearance is very similar to the "Lion Rampant" trade mark registered by the plaintiff company, and applied by them to the india rubber shoes they manufacture. The defendants have themselves come to the conclusion that there can be no question of the infringement, and they are accordingly prepared to consent to judgment in this action, and have filed an affidavit to that effect. Under the circumstances it is desired not to

but the defendants to any further expense than is necessary to safeguard the interests of the plaintiff company and to indemnify them against the expenses the latter have themselves incurred. But inasmuch as the plaintiffs are not in the Colony and their desire as to whether all that is claimed in the endorsement on the writ, and to which, upon the authorities, they are strictly entitled, cannot be immediately ascertained, it is necessary that Counsel should ask for judgment for all that is claimed. The defendants' solicitor has been informed that no steps will be taken on the judgment as regards the delivery up of the goods, and the accoun or damages, until definite instructions are received from the plaintiffs on the subject. is thought to be very possible that the pinintiffs will not insist upon the absolute destruction of the marked goods, the crasure of the mark on which is impracticable, although they are entitled to insist upon such destruction (Faring W. Silverlock 4. K. and J. 650), but they will allow the goods to be disposed of if some other indelible mark is placed upon them which will serve clearly to show that the goods are not of plaintiff's manufacture, and they may or may not insist upon an account being taken of the profits made by the defendants of the sale of the previous lot of goods. Counsel therefore would apply for judgment for the whole of the claim as endorsed on the writ of summons, letter has been filed from the defendard's then attorney, Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, stating that defendants had been fully informed that such an application would be made, and they had agreed to judgment to save the expenses of instructing Counsel and of h ving pleadings. The plaintiffs did not wish in any way to be hard on the defendants, but only desired to protect their own rights.

With regard, however, to the delivery up of the good i, it must be remembered that the goods are at present lying in the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, against which company an infunction in another action by the plaintiffs has been granted, restraining them from parting with the possession of the goods, and that such company has a lien upon the goods for godown rent, and so on, (Moet v. Pickering, 6 C.D. 770. 8 C.D. 372)

His Honour: But how can I give you judgment on the subject of damages in the absence of any evidence? Mr. Pollock: We want judgment in full of

our claim, but the plaintiffs may not press for damages. His Honour: Then I ll give you judgment and costs as prayed, the question of damages

to be settled by further inquiry, by the Regis-

#### Mr. Pollock: Yes, my Lord, that is what we THE SEQUEL.

Mr. Pollock, under the same instructions, in the case of the North British Rubber Ld., v. The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company; Ld., for an injunction to restrain defendants from parting with the possession of IS cases of india subbar shoes stored in the defendant's Godown No. 8, and marked with a "Lion Rampant," which is . plaintiff's trade mark, moved that the injunction be granted with an amendment. As, it stood the injunction was against the delivery a of the goods to any one in the world, and he ., now, asked that the judgment for, the infunction be amended to read. "to restrain the defendant company from delivering up the goods to anyone but the plaintiffs.

an injunction to restrain the defendants from parting, with the possession of 15 cases of rubber shoes now in their godding, which goods were marked with a fraudulent imitation of the plaintiffs' trade mark. This action had been rendered necessary by the refusal of the defendants to give any undertaking not to deliver up the goods unless an order of the Court restraining them from so doing was obtained The defendant Company required promptaction to be taken to obtain the injunction claimed, al though the defendants might have been joined in with defendants in , the action above menradioned, Against. lorge and Company for infringing the plaintiff's trade mark, it was not madvisable to so join them before first giving defendant notice of the infringement and asr.certaining, whether they would give an undertaking not to part with the possession of the goods....The costs of wharfingers who were Joined At delendants (Moet v Pickering) were ordered to be paid by plaintiffs, because it had joined as defendants inasmuch as they had made no threat to part with the goods. In the electric power station at longshan. present case the defendant company, after being invited to do so, and after having it pointed out to shem that it was their duty to give an undertaking not to part with the goods eighot only declined to do so, but required the plaintiffs to go to the expense of obtaining (Major Nathan)-who was assisted by an exwon eaw noitonuiniment and work and was now sought intimating that if such injunction were pot obtained they would not withhold delivery of the goods to the consignee. Under these circumstances, after quoting several authorities, Mr. Pollock submitted that defendants should be ordered to pay the costs of this motion for they upnecessarily rendered it necessary for these proceedings to be taken.

in the godown as well as for godown rent and other charges, but having regard to their conduct in unnecessarily causing such costs to be incurred, it is doubtful if such a lien would be allowed them. It was necessary to consider that all which is asked for is an injunction restraining the defendant Company from parting with the possess on of the goods to any one but it was necessary to amend that otherwise the order in the case against Jorge and Co. could not be complied with; to hew could the defendants deliver up the goods, when there was the order, of the Court restraining them from delivering them up to any one? It is therefore advisable to smend the order by asking, as would have been asked in a statement of claim. for such further; and other relief as the nature of the case might require, which would enable His Lordship to make an order for the delivery up of the goods to the plaintiffs only, and he would ask that the writ be amended accordingly. After quoting further authorities on the

subject of costs from which the inference was that, if the wharfinger does not do his duty as so laid down, he must pay the costs incurred by such refusal or neglect to do so. "His Honour gave judgment for plaintiffs in

terms of the modification, and amendment of the motion, and costs against the defendant Company.

WATER RETURN

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st December.

	1904.	1905.
Tytam	overflow	overflow.
Byewash	28' 11" below	28' 3" below
Pokfulam	to' 9" balow	17' 34" below
Wong-nai-	45' 2" below overflow	
	STORAGE GALLO	INS.
	1904	1905.
Tytam	185,160,00	

Wong-nai-cheong Total ...... 427,840,000 375,440,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of Nov. Consumption ... 123,229,000 116,409,000 gallons

42,680,000

29,540,000

Byewash.....

Pokfulam waren

Estimated po-230,900 pulation .... Consumption per head per day..... Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula

during the month of November.

Consumption	1904,	15.224.000	entions	
Estimated po-		. 76,350		
. per bend per day.	7-4	6.6	galions	
The Covernme	de . Amalua	d samoula 1	had the	

water is of excellent quality. N. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

CHIAESE ANGINEERING AND MINING CO.

ANNUAL MRETING.

In moving the adoption of the report of the

fourth annual meeting held at Winchester House, on 27th Oct ; Mr. W. F. Turner said :-It was a great ratisfaction to be able to say, in the words used a year ago, that 'the accounts dealt with increased sales, increased profits, increased reserves, and an increased dividend. As to the debentures purchased and cancelled during the year it really represented the investment of a portion of the reserve accumulating out of profits for the past few years, and which had now reached £80,000. In no other way could they have utilised the money in so advantageous a manner. The profit and loss account showed a total increase on the credit side of over £55,00 1 of which £52,712 was increase of gross profit in China, the total to the credit of the account being £210,088. One item in the accounts was law-costs, estimated at £11,000. This was due to the action in the English Courts, which had been referred to in the lasttwo general meetings, arising out of the purchase of the company's undertaking, the company being one of several defendants. It was stated at the general meeting two years ago that the object of the action was to enforce the terms of a memorandum dated Feb. 19, 1921, with reference to the formation in China of a local board for the administration of the company's business there, and the appointment of Chang Yen mao as director-general there, and that the board of directors were not a party to this memorandum, and had, in fact, no knowledge of it until afterwards, and they were advised, and believed, that it had no legal effect whatever. The trial took place in the early part of this year, and was an extremely protracted one, judgment being given on March : last. The Court held that the memorandum was binding upon the company, and that effect must be given to it, and the company was ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs. The amount stated in the accounts includes the taxed costs of the plaintiff and the provision of a sufficient amount to cover the company's own costs, The directors were advised by most eminent Mr. Pollock said this action was brought for | counsel- to appeal against the judgment in certain important respects, and notice of appeal was lodged at the end of April Under these circumstances it was impossible to discuss or comment on the subject. Is to the coal trade for the past year, the output was 876,725 tons, while the sales amounted to 843,781 tons, the company's own consumption being sietrly 70,000 tons. The sales during the year had not been limited by the demand but by the output, as the economical value of coal, compared with the fuel user

by the natives up till recently, had been brought home to the Chinese by the gradual introduction of coal into the markets. So great was the change in the situation that the general manager informs them that the demand for dust coal by the Chinese alone largely exceeds the present total output of the mines. As the important question was not primarily the increase of sales, but the increase of output, and as this was mainly a question of dealing with water in the Tongshan and Lines mines, tenders had been invited for a powerful electrical pumping plant and the erection of a central Mr. admund Davis seconded the motion.

which was agreed to unanimously. The Chairman in replying to a vote of thanks expressed the indebtedness of shareholders and the board to the agent and general manager cellent staff-for the admirable manner in which the affairs of the company had been managed. in China. The shareholders' thanks were due to him no less than to the board for the results which had been submitted.

VICEROY Muan proposes to invite the other Viceroys and Governors to join him in the presentation of a memorial embodying an If the defendant company are ordered to pay appeal, to: the Throne to forbid, by law, the the costs they may possibly be held, on the smoking of opium. All slaves of the drug, who authority of Most v. Pickering, to have a lien are under fifty years of age, are to be compelled for such posts and their own costs, on the goods I to cure themselves of the cyll habit;

#### PIRE IN DUDDELL STREET.

At about 4 o'clock this morning residents in the vicinity of Duddell Street were aroused by the alarm of a fire in that locality, and investigations showed that a small fire had broken out in the godown of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh. From investigations it was found that a pot of glue was left burning on a wooden floor, as it was alleged, by an Indian watchman, and this being in some way upset caused the ignition of some godown refuse on the floor, the fire communicating thence the floor itself. On the alarm being given the Fire.Brigade turned out, but their efforts wen scarcely needed as the Indians had already almost quenched the flames. The damage is estimated at not more than \$100.

MISSIONARIES AND COMMERCE.

With the barbarous massacre of missionaries at Lien-chau so forcibly before us, all the many plaints that have been put forward for the suppression of missionaries are doubled in their use, and, however he may have failed at differvery essence of peace, we cannot refrain from in other ways. We have more than once referred to the arrogance which persuades a white | Chart issued by the English Football Associatman to try to alter what he may choose to term | ion. .. Any intending candidates are advised to the idolatry of a tribe or nation when that so make a thorough study of this chart. Particult called idolatry has many features similar to are of the examination will be duly announced, his : own belief and more than that, is one | - Cantributed. that has endured for centuries and which saw its beginning when the white man's country was perchance one of the babies of. the world. He seems utterly to forget the horrible tortures and massacres which have from time to time marred the beauty of Christian religion, and should the folk he now seeks to convert to his own religion resent his intrusion and make known their resentment by brutal massacre, the chief cause is assigned to the fact that they are not Christians, instead of ascribing it to a lack of civilised education through a course of centuries which as much as anything helps to cradicate or suppress the barbatity which is habitual to humanity, Therefore, we argue that when the chief work of a mission is to open up hospitals for the relief of suffering and pain, the foundation of all that we consider the brightest and best in Christianity is well and truly laid. There is yet another way and in this direc-

tion missionaries deserve well of their country, Too often the direct poverty exists among the tribes of the world who wot little of the white man and his ways, and in going amongst them pointing the way to happier things by tutoring. them in some new and renumerative industry, 46 in. wide, gives an assay value of 41 dwt. the missionary not only provides the black or yellow man with a better conception of life and instils gratitude and love into his breast, but achieves an amount of practical good for his country which cannot be over-estimated. .. Help him to make his own narrow life happler and when complete confidence is gained then you are really working for his good, point out the teners of the Christian faith and give him credit for the possession of an intelligence to reason out for himself that the man or woman who has taught him so many things for his material profit can only be thinking of his good in voicing the slightest protest against the worship to which he has been accustemed. Thirty long years ago General Gordon made an elequent appeal for a mission, more especially on commercial and industrial lines, to be despatched to the Soudan, and about Christmas the wish of the dead hero will have had its fulfilment. Under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society a pioneer expedition is now on its way to Mongalla, near the boarders of the Egyptian Soudan and Uganda, to help better the lot of the pagan tribes who and in fact, in choosing the area of their work | been passed through, Lord Cromor has been careful to avoid the Mahometan population while every attention will be paid to medical requirements and the teaching of fresh industries, notably the manufacture of bricks. All honour and success such missions, -Shanghat Times.

#### GOVERNMENT GLERKS.

The departure of Lord Curzon from India being signalized by numerous display of friendly feeling from different portions of the country over which he has long been in authority. Among the addresses presented to him was one from the Government clerks at Simla. This believed to have been the first time in the annals of the Indian Administration when the members of the clerical service have been permitted to approach a departing Viceroy in such a manner, and may be taken to mark the dawn of a new era for the subordinate employees of the Empire. That they have not been treated, in Singapore and many other places, with the fairness and courtesy which is supposed to characterise British rule everywhere seems to be a common belief among them. But the retiring Viceroy in reply to the address gave evidence of the fact that the clerical force, save only the direct beneficiaries and those only in part, is far from being cognizant of the attention which is really paid their interests by those higher in authority. On this subject Lord Curron said: 🗀

"I can recall long night hours spent in the effort to unravel some tangled case of alleged misconduct resulting in dismissal of a poor unknown native subordinate. Perhaps those hours have not been the worst spent of my time in India, and the simple letter of gratitude from the score or more of humble individuals whom I have thus saved from ruin, have been equally precious in my eyes with the resolution of public bodies or the compliments of princes."

Concerning the customary treatment of subordinates, the Viceroy said: "I have sometimes thought that in dealing with subordinates there is a tendency to be rather peremptory our methods and to visit transgression with the maximum of severity. For flagrant misconduct, whether among high or low, European or native, I have never felt a ray of sympathy, but I have always thought that a small man whose fortune and livelihood were at stake deserved. just as much consideration for his case, if not more so, than a big man, and that we ought to be very slow to inflict a sentence of ruin unless the proof was very strong."

of broad, and liberal mind, whose efforts are, so that the state of the river, will be very bad not confined to the promotion of the interests sindeed when she cannot get over the Bar, She of the high salaried class alone, but who are actuated by the old-fashioned British love of fair play and equal opportunities and equal official treatment for all, regardless of their social position.

way for the Government clerks at Simila, and it is to be hoped that what he has said and done may be adopted as a noble precedent by -- Kasiern Daily Mail and Marines

#### ROOTBALL NOTES.

"Players should note that the rules for the present season have been altered in several partidulars. Some of these alterations are unimportant and need not; be mentioned, but the following additions should be noted :-Charging is permissible, but it must not be violent or dangerous.

A player shall not be charged from behind unless he is intentionally obstructing an op ponent. The old rule read impeding for obstructing. In temporary, suspension of play the referee

shall re-commence the game by throwing the ball, own instead of we as formerly. In the penalty kick the opponents goalkeeper shall not advance beyond his goal, line,

Formerly the defending goal-keeper might be

anywhere within the goal area. Steps are being taken to form a local Referees' Association composed of referees who have been examined in England or who have passed a similar test here. An attempt is being made to get together those referees who have been examined in England so as to establish a local examining board. An examination is likely to be held early in January. Each cansignificance. It must, however, be remember. | didate will be required to have had practical ed that the missionary has far more than one experience as a referee, to have a sound general knowledge of the football rules, and to be ent times and in different places on an errand | thoroughly familiar with the off-side rule, the which should above all things carry with it the penalty kick and the seven offences for which penalty kicks are awarded, and such other according to him a well-merited word of praise | matters connected with the rules and their enforcement as are contained in the Referees'

### KAUB REPORT.

The General Manager's Monthly Report on Raub for the month ending 4th November, state :---

The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work shows a total of 195 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review; made up of 26 ft. sinking, 52 ft. driving and 117 ft. crossculting, as against a total of 194 ft, for the previous four weeks.

Bukit Koman .- 440 Level, Drive South .this has been extended 14 ft, bringing the total to 75 ft,

The lode shows a tendency to narrow, but for the month it averages 43 in, wide and assays 440 Level, Drive North,-To this has been

added to ft., making a total of 53ft. The lode averages 46 in, wide and is worth 41 dwt. From this level 200 tons have been raised and sent to the mill.

The 240 Level, Drive South.—This has been driven 14 ft., making a total of 687 ft. The lode, Crosscutting for Stopefilling .- 94 ft. of this work has been done.

Stopes.-The following have been yielding our supplies: Above the 340 Level: 2 Lode 118 in. wide. and worth C'dwi Above the 240 Level: 3 Lode, 94 in, wide,

and worth 5 dwt. Above the 140 Level : 1 Lode 70 in wide, and worth 6 dwt.

The stope is the back of 240 Level North has carried more refractory one than usual and, though showing no falling off in value, is much less free milling. BUKIT MALACCA

No. 2 Level, Drive South.—This has been driven 14 ft, making 200 ft. in all, south of the shaft. The nature of the stone driven on is unchanged, showing very little quartz | for a in their respective Provinces. width of 50 in. it gives an assay of 41 dwts. The stope above this level is worth 6 dwt. for 50 in, wide; 192 tons have been raised and

treated at Koman Mill. No. 1 Level, Crosscut West,-This has been extended 23 ft., making a total of 141 ft. have their abode in the surrounding districts, | course of soft state, carrying an abundance of but religion will not be the only consideration, | calcite and iron sulphides but of no value, has STOPE MINE.

Main Shaft .- This has been sunk 26'ft., making a total depth of 155 ft. We expect to reach the 160 ft., early in the coming month, when crosscutting will be started, and the shaft continued a few feet to provide the necessary

From the surface workings 375 tons have been sent to the mill—worth a dwt.

PLANT AND MACHINERY. The new Electric Hoist has been working very satisfactorily for the whole month The native drivers handle it with great case and without fear. This utilizes more of our reserve electric power and effects economy in

fuel and stokers. The old Steam Hoist is being overhauled and laid on new foundations, and held in readiness in case of emergency.

Separate Milling Returns and Cost Sheet ccompany this. Milling Returns for four weaks ending 4th Yovember, 1905.

No. 1 mill ran 23 days ) Crushing 2,200 to: u 24 u ) \_ surface ore. Total tons crushed: 2,392, yielding 126 oz melted gold=1.05 dwt, per ton,

Stamps working ( 40, Period of work: 28 days, less lost time 1.: days for repairs and clean up, Ore milled: Koman 3,082 tons

BUKIT KOMAN.

Stope - 375 11 Total 3,457 tons

Tojal amalgam won : 1,124\ oz., producing 387.27 oz. smelted gold. Average fineness of total bullion; 205.52. Average value of yield 1 2/2 dwt. Average value of tailings 2 dwt.

W. H. MARTIN. General Manager,

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAV. GATION COMPANY.

Frequent travellers between Tientsin and Shanghai will be glad to hear that yet another steamer is to be added to the already excellent service on that run. According to the P. &. Times, the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, for whom Messis, Jardine, Matheson and Co, are the agents, have a steamer now on the way out here, which in point of passenger accommodation will be hard to beat. She i known as the Koonsing, and will carry forty class Chinese, She will be 275 ft. long between perpendiculars, and being specially built This utterance shows that there are officials for this river will draw about 8 ft. when light, will be about the size of the Watsking, but of course much improved in passenger accom-

modation and appearance, The company is also building two new boats of the Worang type, but with considerably [m. different quotations received, by cable from Lord Cutton has done much in a practical prived passenger accommodation, which are to ply between Tientsin and Hongkong. These steamers will fill a long falt want, for the direct journey to Hangkong caunot be accomplished

### CHAU TUNG SHAN AGAIN.

ANOTHEN FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

tects, builders, and contractors sued Chau. defendant.

L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for currency system of these islands is the general the plaintiff firm, the defendant being neither. present in person not represented mr. Stade said that the defendant was absent from the Colony, and an affidavit had been filed to that effect. Defendant had given a powerdiffattorney to his wife who was in the Colony. His Lordship said that if the defendant had a properly constituted attorney in the Colony, could, it be said that he was absent and out of

the jurisdiction of the Court? Mr. Slade submitted that the man was undoubtedly out of the Colony, but his whereabouts were entirely unknown. There had same conditions.

Mr. J. Orange, a partner in the plaintiff firm, of silver since the first part of the present of Messrs, Leigh and Orange, gave evidence in proof of claim.

His Lordship :- I think the case is made that the amount left is very small. out. You can take your judgment with costs against defendant; execution to usue against property mentioned to the memorial, and in the affidavit filed by the Crown Solicitor,

#### COINAGE OF CHINA.

The President of the Imperial Council of Finance in Peking has drawn up the following | chance of its ever reaching such a value for regulations in connection with the circulation of the four kinds of silver coins in China. Throne and will come into effect as soon as the

monetary markets. They are: weight precisely out of which 9.6 mace is to be other articles. Mr. Shuster said that the of pure silver and I mace of pure copper; while the second, 5 mace, will be composed of 4.8 mace of pure silver and 5 candarcens of pure copper; the third, a mace, is to be made | done to prevent any such attempt, 1.7 mace of pure silver and 3 candareens of pute copper; and the fourth, I mace, will be composed of 8.5 candarcens of pure silver and | this portended any big rise in the price of silver. 1.5 candareens of pure copper. All of which From what they say it would appear that the are to be coined exactly in accordance with the price of silver has been forced to its present passed designs of this Council or the Directors of the mints will suffer the same penalties as sanctioned by the Throne some time ago.

2.-These new silver coins will be used either for Government or private purposes at their respective fixed values. Persons will suffer [severe penalties if they are to charge discount or reduce their price. For the never fell below 292 except in the year 1894 sake of convenience to all descriptions of people the 5 mints should coin of the Ku-ping months of 1897 silver stood above 291, but it did tael dollars and 1/5 for each of the other kinds of auxiliaries in proportion to the July I the price has not fallen below 28d. Tuesamount of coins coined out of their respective | day's rate of 29% prompt, makes the value of the

charges below ten dollars (i.e., 10 Ku-ping dollars) and the receiver may refuse receipt for any of these 3 kinds of auxillary coins when coins will be prepared when sufficient information has been supplied by the various Viceroys, Governors and Tartar Generals about the existing state of affairs in those copper mints | certigold instead of 50 cents, its guaranteed

4.-All the Metropolitan and Provincial Treasuries and other Government offices, telegraph, railway and shipping companies throughout the Empire will use these silver coins for the payment of duties and all sorts of taxes. The authorities are only permitted to receive or pay horse shoe silver or sycce if they cannot obtain these coins at that time. The head office of the National Bank of China in Peking issue bank notes corresponding in value to these silver coins for circulation in conpany with these coins.

'5.-The Wal Wn Pu (Board of Foreign Affairs) will officially write to the various foreign ministers in Peking informing them of the introduction of the silver standard to China | Europe with their feats and evolutions, and requesting them to instruct the merchants of their respective countries to use these kinds of silver coins for any commercial purposes in the same way as Chinese subjects in accordance with the existing commercial Treaties newly concluded with some of the foreign

6.-The Directors of the 5 mints are at liber ty to receive sycee or. Chinese and foreign dollars from Chinese officials or merchants fo coining any of these 4 kinds of silver coins

their respective mints. 7.-The various Viceroys and Governors should each establish an official bank with branches at those important centres to have charge of the ielling of these new coins to the public for preventing trouble between those

bad native bankers and the people. 8.-When these silver coins are put into the markets for circulation, the various Viceroy and Governors should issue official notices for the information of the populace so as to avoice unnecessary suspicion or fear on their part. Imperial Rescript :- The Throne has perused and passed this memorial.—Peking Gazette.

#### THE CHINESE HIGH COMMIS. SIONERS,

The Chinese High Commissioners going abroad were, according to a Peking dispatch, expected to leave that city on their journey on the 24th Nov. As far as is at present known, His Highness Duke Tsai Tsch and their Ex cellencies Shang Ch'i-hang and Li Sheng-to are expected to travel by train by the Pakings Hankow railway as far as the latter terminus, where Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has been making all arrangements for their entertainment and protection against further anarchistic assaults, while their Excellencies Tuan Fang and Tai Hung-tre are to come down to Shanghai direct from Tientain by steamer. Under instructions from Peking his Honour Yuan Taotal, of this port, has been lately occupied to the best of his ability in making 'arrangements for the protection of the High Commissioners on their arrival here, and has in that connection also asked the assistance of the Police of the International and French Municipalities. The first class European passengers and sixty first N. C.D. News understands that great precaptions are to be observed as to the giving o permission to unknown persons wishing to cal upon any of the High Commissioners,

#### 1HB RISE IN SILVER.

The Manila Times, of 23rd Nov., writes ;-The price of silver is searing, from the of the colony will be that there will be no sails? London such day, The value of bar silver will be free, the only restrictions being wide [forward] yesterday touched a point which it and deep ditches and artificial rocks which willquotation of silver as received yesterday was each in its own place, all is a wonderful idea those high in authority throughout the Empire, at present except under somewhat rough and 39 15/16d. (approximately 60.7 cents gold) the and has attracted great admiration and inc.

1900. In the month previous, October 1900, it touched gold, but the general average for that month was as low. as 29 1/16d. Before this will a had not touched as high a point as in

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His | But for the passage of an act last week pro-Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, Imbiting the export of silver currency from presiding, Mesers. Leigh and Orange, archi- Manila no doubt large quantities of coin would now be being shipped out of Manila, as the Tung Shan, the much sued millionaire, late | Mexican dollar which contains a few grains of Canton and Hongkong, for the recovery of less silver than the Filipino peso, is of greater. he sum of \$11,586.87, being the amount due value in the money markets of the world tofor work done by plaintiffs on behalf of the law than is Filipino peso. That the law prohibiting the export of the pero, or of melting it Mr. W. H. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. B. for export, is the only thing that has saved the

The rise of silver has not come up with leaps and bounds, alt has been rising gradually since the beginning of the year, and it is thought by many people that should it rise much |more, numerous chances will be taken by unscrupulous people to smuggle large quantities of the coin out of the islands. The lowest point touched by silver since

1900 was in January 1903 when it went as low 48 21 11/16d. In the endeavour to benefit by the present high price of sliver now prevailing, almost all been other foreign write of attachments, his, the Mexican and Filipino Spanish coins which client's being the third application under the are still to be found in the islands are being rapidly gathered in. The estimated shipments month is said to total nearly P45,000. This

is large considering that it has been stated On the date of the passing of the Philippine currency act by the congress of the United. States silver was as low as 22d, :

By a reference to the 1st and 2nd reports of the civil commission and to Mr. Conant's report in 1900 it is seen that they recommended that the peso should be 835 fine and if comgress had acted on this suggestion instead of making it, 900 fine there would not now be a a long time to come.

On the possibility of it being smuggled out These regulations have been passed by the of Manila, Mr. Shuster, insular collector of customs, was seen yesterday, "It was stated coins are put, into actual circulation in the that certain persons would endeavour to ship out large quantities of the silver pesos through 1. The first kind will be I Ku-plng tael in the medium of packing in bales of hemp or customs employees would be prepared for any attempt that might be made in this direction and that he would see that everything was

The local bankers were seen with regard to this rise in silver and they were asked whether high position through the large calls for silver which have been made through the Japanese war, further through speculation and the dem-

and being greater than the supply. Mr E. W. Kemmerer, chief of the division of the currency, insular treasury, said yesterday that prior to 1897 the annual price of silver when it dropped to 28 15 16. During three not reach that figure again until 1900. Since pero worth in its own money P1.01730. There 3.—The auxiliaries should only be used for | never has been since our peso has been in circulation any possible chance of profit in shipping it away as far as the price of silver is concerned. If the Government had not prohibited value is over ten. I he regulations regarding its exportation there would be a probability of the change of copper pieces with these silver profit in putting it in circulation in Hongkong.

Should the price of silver reach 5304/16d the point which it reached in September 1890 every Conant dollar will have a bullion value of 93.7

#### WILD BEAST SHOW, ON THE WAY TO HONGKONG

Mr. Karl Hagenbeck, whose reputation as a wild-beast collector and tamer has apread over the old and the new worlds, returned to Golombe a fortnight age after a long absence from Ceylon, which he spent in touring over the Continent of Europe with his great menageries of wild beasts and his "Indian village,". The latter is a troupe of jugglers, dancers, charmers, snakemen, and all manner of thaumaturgists who have been amazing thousands of people in

THE CONGREGATION OF BEASTS.

There are seventeen lions among them and two huge snow white Polar bears, as well as two biberian bears, The Polar bears have. never been seen out here before. There are. two Siberian wolves in the lot-also's novelty. hey belong to a race of whom all the world: has heard wondrous bloodcurdling tales and there are many people who would no many miles to see one of these terrible brutes. Then there is one leopard in the menagerie and two fine boar-hounds. The most amazing fact about this singular collection is that

THEY ALL PERFORM TOGETHER. The lions and the polar hears all move about and dance happily within the limits of a single cage. Some of the lions have been trained to do things which it seems impossible that a brute beast would ever learn. They fire pistols, they jump over, under, through and around men and things. They balance poles, ride rolling drums; they exercise on bars and poles;

and lastly there is AN ACROBATIC LION

among them, who swings himself on to a tight rope and coolly proceeds to walk to and fro upon it. They kiss, they feed from the trainer's mouth, and they are docile and obedient. The Polar bears are equally tractable, and the snarling wolves of Siberia behave just as intelligent. ly and soberly as the rest of their comrades, Mr. Hagenbeck contemplates A TOUR IN THE MAST.

He will go with his pets to India, give a few shows there, go on to the Straits Bettlements. and then on to China, returning to Colombo at the end of the tour, only to set out on anothery

tour through Australia, and yet another to Afri-It is hardly necessary to remind people of his great succeesses in Europe, but we may 'suy a word about his project of

AN IDEAL MENAGERIE at Hamburg. Mr. Hagenbeck has a large area. of land a few miles away from the town ande there be means to plant his Zoological Colony. The scenery will be an imitation of the Arctic.
regions, with hills, yalleys, fivers and ragines.
Rach community, will have appropriate sure. roundings. There will be a larged ake for four hundred wild birds. Then the will be leck tions for Polar, bears, penguins, and lions, and seals. Elsewhere sebras, droinsdaries, camela. and other herblyorous animals, will be group

plot furnished with caves and dens, while the THE MOST STARTLING FATURE or cages or anything of that kind. The beasts has not reached since November 1 co. The effectually keep the denisons of this settlement same as its highest point reached in November | terest in Europe, water after Tompy

ed; jaguars, lions, tigers, panthers, malyes, in hyenes, and their kind will roam on another.

"THE SPICE OF LIFE." A "HEINZ" LUNCH.

When this office received an invitation pay a visit to St. George's Hall, City, Hall, to day, whon a practical demonstration of the H. J. Heinz Company's Pure Food Products was to be given, with the object lesson of a " Heins" lunch in addition, the representative of Hongkong Telegraph, when assigned to "cover the affair; was filled with misgiving as to what was before him, what scientific messes he was to be, called upon to taste, and what dreary culinary details be was to listen to. But al these misglyings went up in the clouds when on entering the Hall, he was greeted by Miss McLeod, a very bright and graceful young lady, and Mr. Heinz, who conducted him to daintily-laid table, and then ordered the service of such a lunch"as it had never fallen to hi lot to partake of before, for delicacy of flavour, purity of ingredients, and nourishing in quality. While discussing the lunch, which the menu is given below, Miss Lead in clear tones, but modulated voice, passing from table to table, told the visitors of what each dish consisted, and how it was prepared. The delicious tomato soup served was prepared, she informed us, from a class of tomato specially grown by the Company at Pittsburg for the making of soups and sauces. and in the soup the only other ingredient was cream of a richness that before so using was tested to give four pounds of butter from a gallon of milk-and it tasted like it! All these preparations are put up in specially made tins, so that however long they may be kept, they never get that "tinny," flavour so often met with in ordinary tinned goods. "We make all our tins," said Miss McLeod, "so that we can can our goods immediately they are prepared up to the exactly proper point for canning andwe can," added this young lady with sly humour. Everything used by the Company for its supplies of pickles, preserves, and relishes is grown by them on their own grounds at Pittsburg, with the exception only of olives which they obtain from Spain, and a few fruits, which grow better in the more salubrious climate of California. Their pickles would be hard to beat. For instance, for their pickled gherkins those vegetables are carefully watched for, and plucked when they are just three hours old, thus preserving all the delicacy of flavour in sutilizing them, before they are enabled to know coar e. Whole bands of watchers are engaged in this one branch of the work alone. Pickled or "Euchred figs are another speciality; as one guest remarked," "I could eat the whole bottle and still call for more "and that just about expressed the general opinion. It is claimed for these articles that they are so carefully prepared, with special vinegar, that even young children are entitled to eat and enjoy them to their great benefit, as they are extremely nourishing and digestible. Another speciality is their apple butter, which, by a peculiar process of their own, is, in effect, just the apple melted to the consistency of cream, with skin, core, and | engineer and he understands that the foreign stalk removed. But to obtain this consistency | steamship companies in Shanghai agreed to the entails much labour, for the simmering apples | advisability of the employment of the said enmust be stirred unceasingly for several days gineer and the Viceroy thinks it necessary and nights, the work being performed by re- to employ a foreign engineer in any case and lays of young girls employed by the Company. | he wishes to ask Mr. J. de Rijke to come to This "butter" is largely taking the place of | Shanghai and to draw up a scheme and estiordinary butter in the nurseries of England, mates and decide the date of completion and South Africa, Australia, and the East, wherever these representatives of the Company have visited, as it has been found very wholesome and at the same time nourishing for children. who look upon it as a delicious preserve. Everything put up by the Heinz Company is packed carefully by hand, thus their bottles | same person whom Mr. Hobson recommends hold much more than bottles of other companies packed in the usual way, by cramming his name and the Viceroy believes that he into them what appears to fill them, for in Heinz's bottles every atom of space is carefully | had already wired to the Shanghai Taotai totaken advantage of, and the goods with the consult with the consult and the expenses to aid of stick packed so symmetrically that not smallest space is wasted, the consumer thus authorities, but until his arrival in Shanghai he getting to the full what he pays for. Miss Mc- has no power to enter into an agreement with Lead, in showing some evaporated horse-radish, I him though the Viceroy has no objection to another of their specialities, which, being pul- employ him. The Viceroy then says that he verized, is prepared just live mustard, with a lit- has received from the German Consul-General tle water, and nothing else, for table use, told a a book written by the said engineer about the were advised never to go our without a bottle of

tled." horse" power to help them along. The lunch was a great success in every way and should go far to introduce more largely the Company's goods to the public of Hongkong. and, perhaps, we may be permitted to say that Miss McLend's pleasing personality, and graceful demeanour, as well as Mr. Heinz's geniality added considerably to the pleasurable

nterest of the hour .-These representatives of the Company are entertaining the ladies of the Colony this afternoon, in St. George's Hall, and again at the Peak Hotel, to-morrow, and leave on 'Monday next for a three months tour in India. -- Undoubtedly success must follow them, and we wish them well.

Heldz Luncheon. Sweet Midgets Stuffed Olives Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup Tomato Chutney Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce India Relish Mince Pie Cherry Ice Apple Butter Crackers

A NEW SOLICITOR. ADMITTED TO-DAY.

When His Honour, the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, took his seat to-day in Original urisdiction, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed Mr. O. D. Thomson, moved that Mr. John Henry Gardner, a solicitor of the High Court of England, be admitted, under Ordinance, I. of 1871, to practice as a solicitor in the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

His Honour said he found Mr. Girdner's papers quite in order, and had much pleasure in admitting him to practice in this Court, and said that the Court wished the new solicitur every success in his profession, and hoped that he would do his best to maintain the high standard of the traditions of the profession which he had adopted for his own,

Mr. Gardner thanked His Honour and left the Coult Mr. Gardner joins the office of Mr. Q. Thomsder sollelior.

GRIFFINS FROM SHANGHAL Twenty-one ponies were galloped at Shanghallon 25th ult. at midday with a view to filling the order for sixty ponies, the conditions being, weight 140 lbs. Time for the three quarters

were tristing. The following were passed :-First Trial Passed Grey, 1.34.2.5. 1.36. Brown IT.37. Grey 1 39.2-5.

Second Trial-Grey 1.38.1 44 ..... Third Trial Brown 1.30.2. Chestout 1.40. Fourth T. lal.-Chestnut 1.39 2, Grey 1.30.4. on a line drawn between the north end Black 1.40, 10 Black . 1140, 8 .....

THE GAOL HOSPITAL BOCTORS.

This afternoon Mr. F. A. Hareland sitting as Coroner, with a jury, held an inquiry loto the cause of the death of Ho Ngan, a prisoner in Victoria Gaol, under sentence for robbery with violence in November, 1903, which even took place on Saturday last.

Dr. W. B. Moore stated that the man suffered from dysentery, and died from beart failure as the result of that disease. He was not in his room when the telephone rang for him. A jurne wanted to know the rule of procedure in case witness could not be reached and witness; said it: was usual: to ring; up Dr Hock of the Tung Wa Hospital. Mr. Craig said there was no rule to that effect.

Witness, continuing, said he had always thought there was. The man, however, was so ill that he might have died at any moment. A jurne then asked if the medical officer could not be found in a case of emergency what was the practice, and Mr. Craig, superintendent of the gaol, said the instructions were to ring up another doctor, or the Government Civil Hospital, In this case the prisoner died within eight minutes after the first call. The Coroner said the jury had the right to add a rider to their verdict, and they retired to consider it, when on returning they returned a verdict of "death from natural causes," with a rider to the effect that the jurous consider that a doctor should be always in attendance at the gaol hospital. .

> BISHOP OF MACAO RETURNS FROM TIMOR.

e Castro, Bishop of Macao, accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. A. Moraes Sarmento, as the sparrow, it is very difficult to find its | main causes. Among those who went on board to meet and welcome the Prelate, who is returning to Macao after his pastoral visit to Timor and the Straits, were His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, of the Italian Mission, Rev Fr. Noval, of the Spanish Procuration, Rev. Fr. P. Gabardi, Consul-General A. G. Romano, Vice-Consul Leirin, and others. Upon landing His Lordship proceeded to the Spanish Procuration to return the call of Bishop Pozzoni, whence, after partaking of light refreshments, the same party escorted the departing Bishop to the s.s. Honam, on which steamer, accompanied by his secretary, His Lordship left for Macao at 2 p.m. to-day. The Bishop was looking remarkably well after his trip to Timor.

#### WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY,

Viceroy Chou Fu has written the Consul for Netherlands about the employment of Mr. de Rijke in which he says that he received letter from the Consul recommending the said place the same before all parties interested and when agreed the matter will be submitted to the Shanghai Tactai and the Commissioner of Customs of Shanghai. Then the Viceroy will manage to get an agreement made for the Chi nese Government. The said engineer is the and the Shanghai Taotai had also mentioned must be a very good expert in the works. H come out to China may be paid by the Chinese very amusing story about some motor-men who | conservancy of the Whangpoo, but the Viceroy had not read it yet and in any case he wishes to read the book if the Consul will send him. East. their horse radish, as if their machines broke another copy. 'The Viceroy concludes by saydown they would always have at least 450 boting that he will ask the said engineer to estimate the scheme, etc., and wishes tolknow the expense to come out to China and the salary be wants, beforehand by wire, etc. - The Universal Ganette. .

#### THE PLAGOR IN KOBB.

The plague is making serious progress among the young in Kobe, for six more cases have been reported, only one being that of an adult. The Japan Chronicle, of 16th ult., says A lad seventeen years of age, who was in the Water Police fail when another inmate was attacked on Thursday, was himself seized, and on Friday night his case was decided be plague and, he was removed to hospital. for the fact that the number of sick Another lad of seventeen, employed by a merchant of Sakaye-machi 6-chome, wastaken ill on .. Thursday and his case also diagnosed as plague. The third case is that of a girl aged twelve, employed in a mochi-shop near the Nanko Temple, who was seized with the terrible disease on Friday.

A serious case is reported from the poor district of One. Here a mother and two children, one four years of age and the other a child in arms, were all taken ill on Thursday, and removed to the isolation hospital.

THE FLOATING MINE DANGE!

SOWING VLADIVOSTOK WATERS

WORK OF CLEARING THE SEAS.

The following bulletin has been published by the Naval Staff of the Imperial Headquar,

In reply to an application by General Lineitch. Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Far Eastern Army, asking for information respecting the number and positions of mines laid by the Japanese Navy in the waters about Vladiyoutok, the following statement has been sent through Marshal Oyama;-

The number, date; and position of mines laid by the Japanese Navy are shown on the annexed list. In forwarding this information, we are desirous of obtaining similar information in regard to the mines, it any, laid by the Russian Navy ing it impossible for any one on board to Ministers, but consult with the official in in the waters along the coasts of Korea and Saghalien. The list of the mines laid by the of his men as the ship was passing through the Fourthly, let missionaries respect the senti Japanese Navy is as follows:--

between a point 8 nautical miles south and 11

for a mile 1.40 3/5. Twenty-one ponics in all miles west of the same island. between a point 64 nautical miles south and 14 miles east of Suibolko, Island. All the mines Atlantic the fight between the crew and the rate, are Christians and those who are not. If these mentioned so far were laid on the 28th and sontinged, and continued to the second seco soth April, 1904

Korsakoy Island and Askold Point

PIRATBS IN MIRS BAT.

Ath inst. On the ist December a fishing funk was held up by a pirate junk, the pirates boarding her, and threatening the crew with rifles and revolvers, and then after locking up the crew seized the 'cargo of salt' fish and disappeared The crew of the robbed lunk made for Hong kong and reported the matter, and a junk containing so or oo piculs of that class of fish wa seized by the police, the crew being detained for investigation.

THE CHINESE TAILOR BIRD.

Amongst the feathered inhabitants in South China, the most frequently met is the tailor bird, which is in the first ranks of the Orthoto mus sutorius, also called Sutoria sutoria apparently because he is the tailor par excellence amongst a great species of similar birds. Portuguesa call it the Chevit sujor chevit is word imitative of the sound which the bird makes when it sings, and the adjective suit which means dirty, distinguishes it from another widely propagated bird, Zosterops simplex, which the Portuguese only call Chevi and which resembles the tailor-bird in th colour of its plumage.

The Chinese Tailor-bird is nearly four inches long, its back is brownish or olive green, it breast is dirty white. The wings and tail are dark brown and its head chestmut colour The male and female can only be distinguished in summer, when the two middle feathers in the tail of the male are almost half an inch longer than the other feather and are stiff and pointed. The bird is, however, less interesting on account of its pretty plumage than for the wonderful nests which it builds. Usually it By the German mail steamer, Prinz Ettel | builds them in gardens, and hatches, apparent-Friedrich, which came into port this morning, | ly twice or three times a year, as one comes

> The tailor-bird sews two or three leaves together, making a bag. I have also found | could be harmony. The discussion would be two nests together in one banana, where under four general divisions. The first related the parts of one leaf, torn by the wind, to missionaries purchasing property in the inedges and ends. The threads which the bird which they search for together and get off various planti. The bird knots it on the outer side of the leaves; the inside is upholstered in the same material and in hair. The eggs are but usually dark at the round end.

north of Swatow, but otherwise they are spread Cacomantio merulinus; twice-I have found cucked's eggs in the 'tailor-bird's nest. The tailor-bird; they are, however, almost twice as come across and which enliven our neighbourhood and the plains, the widespread tailor bird, I which searches everywhere for insects, even bustles about in the most miserable bushes, in the middle of the dust of towns as well as in temple courts is the most delicate and pratty and one is particularly glad to come across it in a district so densely populated as the coast of Kwangtung. . I have read somewhere that 'man' built temples on the tops of mountains, from men. . Who that has sojourned in the Celestial Empire can wonder at it? We must however, be thankful that some beauties of nature still remain to us amongst the throngs of human beings .- J. C. Kershaw in the Far

JAPAN'S LOSSES IN THE WAR. INTERESTING BUT INCOMPLETE.

We (Japan Chronicle) have been waiting for months past for some official return of the losses sustained by Japan in the late war. None has yet been issued, but some interesting figures were made public at a meeting held it Tokyo a few days ago for the purposes of dissolving the l'atriotic Medical Association, the services of which are now no longer required curgeon-General Koike, in the course of a speech, stated that the killed and wounded during the war numbered 228,429, and those registered on the sick list 221,136. These figures were remarkable, it was pointed out, only, about equalled the casualties of war. This constituted a record in the history of war, for the number of sick has hitherto been in the proportion of something like 3 to 1 to the number of killed and wounded. The Surgeon-General attributed the small sick list to the progress of medical skill and to certain other causes which were now under investiga-

We are still in ignorance as to the number killed in battle during the war, and the number who died of disease

The number of invalided Japanese soldiers still under medical treatment of the hospitals is 25,897, of whom 2,547 are at various health resorts. These figures are given as the latest official returns.

STEAMER OVER-RUN BY RATS.

It is related in a New York despatch of 28th Oct. that, with hatches battened down and sulphur fumes filling the hold of the British i the extermination of the rate that have made Twelve mines were laid in a sone to st | canvas be provided them with which to make offend Chinese prejudices. nautical miles off Skripley Island to the south. hammocks. The hammocks were made, but The fourth general division relates to native they proved little better than bunks, for the rate litigations. The principles already laid down 7.—Thirty-nine mines were laid in a zone, moved up the sides of the forecastle quarters by the Chinese Government are three. First and down the ropes, that held the hammocks missionaries should not interfere in such litigar and soon reach the sleeping crew, sending them | tions | Secondly officials should decide all 3.-Twenty-four mines were laid in a zone yelling from their suspended couches. All such cases equitably, Thirdly, officials must through the Mediterranean and across the

in the officere quarters and out poured the rate. difficulties of the Chinese Government and Chi- chairman

HARMONY BETWEEN CHRIS TIAN-MISSION AND NON-CHRISTIAN CHINBSH.

The sixth lecture by Dr. Gilbert Reid at the nternational Institute. Shanghal, was given on 26th Nov. The subject evoked great enthusigsm. Several missionaries were present to indicate their friendly feelings, and letters regret were received from Monseigneus Paris, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Graves, and Father Supe rior Rodot of St. Joseph's. The chair was taken by Mr. Lemière of the "Echo de Chine, who in an excellent speech expressed the on nion that missionaries, both Roman Catholi and Protestant, were sincerely seeking the good of the Chinese and the development of China The fundamental principle of Christiaulty wa love of man to man without regard to country This also appeared in the philosophy of the Chinese, The peaceful work of Christian Missions in China would now be considered by

Dr. Reid in beginning his address referred to the friendly feelings of the missionaries as: body to the Chinese, also to the distinct aim of the Institute, as seen in its regulations, which was one of harmony between Christians an non-Christians. The subject was one of the greatest importance; the effects concerned not one part of China, but all parts, not one year but the continued history of China for the lat half-century. Looking at the causes of friction in the past, they could be traced to four gene ral specifications: first, the opinion that: Christianity was one of the forbidden heretical societies, and not the orthodox religion; second, the conviction that missionaries came to supersed and destroy the religious of China; third, th idea that Christianity was an alien faith; and fourth, the belief that missionaries were emis saries of foreign governments to take possesthere arrived His Lordship Dr. J. P. d'Azevedo | scross nests with eggs in them from April to | sion of Chine. All other causes of trouble were August. Although it lays eggs as frequently | merely phases of one or other of these four

The chief thing, however, to consider was not why there had been friction, but how there were folded together and were sewn at the terior. In fact missionaries as such had no suc. right, the church as such had no such uses to sew the leaves up are the silken fibres | right from the treaties; until the American commercial treaty of 1903. A clause giving. missionaries such a right appeared in the French treaty of 1860, but not being in the French text, it had no binding force. The a rusty red with white flecks, sometimes pale. Tsung-li Yamen, however, during the time of Prince Kung and the Grand Secretary" Wen I think that the tailor-birds do not appear | Haiang in 1866, drew up a special agreement with the French Minister, whereby the Roman all over China, the Malay Archipelago and | Catholic Church could purchase in the interior India. It is one of the birds which act as fos- as public property such and such a place, while ter parents to the young of the plover, the the missionary being a foreigner could not do so. Furthermore the matter must first be reported to the local official. As officials were plover is known in South China by the mel- | found to obstruct, a new arrangement was made ancholy cry during the rainy season; after its | in 1895, not requiring a purchase to be reported cry follows a couple of long drawn tones, a | till it had been actually made. This privilege couple of shorter notes, becoming deeper in first inserted in any treaty was in the American tone each time. The plover is known by all treaty of 1903, where it was modified to read Europeans in South China, usually only by its | that any, mission by Society-not the local cry, for when it lets itself be heard it knows | Church-could rent or lease in perpetuity in all how to hide itself in a surprising way. In size | parts of China In all this the gracious charit compares with the tailor-bird much as the lacter of the Chinese Government should be European cuckoo does to the wren. The eggs | noted, that while foreigners are limited to the of the plover look very much like those of the I treaty ports, the Christian Church was allowed to establish itself all over China. Besides this large and dull. I have seen how the tailor-birds | great boon which should never be forgotten. look after the young plovers, just as other birds, | there were three suggestions to be offered in at home, look after young cuckons. Amongst | connection with this matter of securing ecclethe many small birds and butterflies which we isiastical property. First, the officials should not seek to frustrate missionaries in securing property, when done in accordance with the law and when rightly and openly purchased. The least sign of opposition from an official will lead to greater opposition from the people, and be the means of sending a new case to Peking Secondly, missionaries, if unable so to purchase property, fairly and above-board, had better not purchase at all. Thirdly, property secured should be for the distinctive use and requirebecause the gods wish to live as far as possible ments of the Church, and away from the ports, not as a commercial speculation. The second division related to the intercourse

of officials and missionaries. To examine this matter clearly Roman Catholics and Protestants would be considered separately. At to the I oman Catholics an agreement was made in 1899 whereby certain ranks in the Roman Catholic Church from bishop down would correspond to certain ranks of Chipese mandarins. Prior to this time the Chinese view gave no official status to missionaries. As to the position of Protestant missionaries, they had refused to take any rank, corresponding to official rank. To avoid trouble, and to help on harmonious relations, the speaker would again give three suggestions. First, let the Chinese recognise that the Roman Catholic missionaries have rank in the Church corresponding to mandarin rank. This does not mean that they are mandarins, unless so honoured by the Emperor of China. There is reason for such recognition, as they are under appointment from His Holiness the Pope who sends special envoys to European Courts. As such they are worthy of esteem. Secondly, let Protestant missionaries be seen by Chinese officials, because they are guests from afar and are men of scholarship. If a missionary is moreover friend, there will then be no distinction of high or low, but Prince and peasant may alike be seen. Thirdly, missionaries should show respectfulness in their intercourse with officials. The third division relates to Christian Chinese in their attitude to the rites of other religions. First what is the law, (a) . In all and not insulted or maltreated. (b) Then in the missionary could report to the local have fust arrived here by boat from Quinsan, faithfully carried out, there would be very little trouble. Only four suggestions would be offered by way of addition. First, let everysteamship Sablue, Captain Young and the one learn the great principle of full toleration, craw of that vessel that day anxiously watched | essential to all ideas of true liberty. If one could be taught to let every other man believe life a burden to all those on the vessel since | the religion he chose, with no compulsion, she sailed from Java, and until she made I peace would have a fair. Chance of reigning port on 28th Oct. Hardly had the Sabine China. Secondly, Christian Chinese if exempt passed Singapore when the first of the out- from certain" public taxes, or subscriptions breaks on the part of the rate manifested | should be ready to contribute to other works itself. Sugar fumes evidently did not agree for the general good, as in repairing roads and with them, for they made for the forecastle | bridges, Thirdly, if cases arise let missionand even invaded the officers' quarters, mak- aries not rush off every time to their Consul or sleep. Captain Young received a deputation friendly way and leave the case to him to settle Sucs Canal. They demanded that sufficient | ments of the Chinese and not unnecessarily

make no discrimination bet con Chinese who. mentioned so far were laid on the 28th and sont interesting and the rate and respect to the Board of Trade at Peking. This Siat protection of all affair the Restant Longahoremen quickly emptted the ship at very few riots and very fe

nese officials. To decide the right and wrong of a Chinese lawsuit, is most difficult. Only trained men, men of conscience, can hope to any success. Secondly, the expression to chiao"-the people and the Church peopleshould be abandoned. Every Chinaman sho appear in court as plaintiff or defendant, not as a Christian against some one who is not Christian, Thirdly, let officials endeavour to decide promptly and justly. At present the Chinese are anxious to get rid of extra-territor ality, the complaint is that not only foreigners but Chinese converts come under foreign jutis diction; But the Chinese officials have the opportunity, not at the ports, but in the interior in connection with Church cases. If official are unjust, interference may be expected; but If they are real dispensers of justice, not only native cases will be left to them to decide untrammelled, but gradually missionaries will at matter of fact submit themselves to the ome on whom they rely for protection But official must show that they are willing and able to prevent massacres and barbarities and

to act justly. At this point His Excellency Shen Tun-ho asked leave to speak. He referred to his own experience in settling over a thousand cases in Shansi, and to how he was always ready to meet the missionaries. He inquired of the Christian Chinese why they called themselves Christian in their petitions, and they replied, because without it the officials would pay no attention to their complaints. He was very glad that missionaries like Dr. Timothy Richard and Dr. Reid saw the value of influencing the Chinese of education and position, as the bes way to affect the mass of the people. He had also noticed that many officials were ignoran of international affairs and so made mistake If education should prevail in China as Japan, trouble between the Church and the

Chinese people would end. .Dr. Reid added that the remarks of His Ex cellency completed his own speech and his belief in what was said had caused him to seize the opportunity in lecturing, especiall to the officials in different provincial centres on treaties and international relations. A Japan had been mentioned, he would like draw notice to the fact that for the last fort years of missionary work in that land, there had not only, been no "missionary difficul ties," but no interference in Japanese lawsuits. Japanese Christians seemed satisfied with their own officials. There is no reason why China should not reform her native Court and secure similar independence.-N. C.

> THE SHANGHAI NANKING RAILWAY

The N. C. D. \* ews of 20th Nov. says :graceful recognition of the harmony and goo! staff and gentry.

to a feast, and at about 1 p.m. the tablets were brought from Naziang village to the station. At about 3 o'clock Mr. Collinson rose and gave the following address which was interpreted by Mr. Tseng Flaien, translator to the Engineer in-Chief.

Gentlemen of Naziang':-

On behalf of Mr. G. W. Eves, the Executive Engineer of the Soochow Division, Mr. Tuxford, the Engineer-in-charge of this Sub-division, and myself, I with to thank you very much indeed for the grout honour you have conferred on the engineering staff of this rails way in presenting us to-day with these very interesting tablets, I can assure you we sp preciate your kindness very greatly, and wo shall always value these mementoes, regarding them as we do as tokens of the friendship and good feeling that have existed between your selves and the inhabitants of the neighbourhood and the staff of the railway, during the construction of the section from Shanghai to

I wish Mr. Rves was here to thank you himself, but he has been unavoidably: detained on business at Soochow, Mr. Tuxford is however, here and I cannot but feel, and am very glad to have this opportunity of say ing so, that the lion's share of credit due to him and to his very capable Chinese staff, for the energy and ability they have dis played in completing the works of the railway to Nazlang with such dispatch as enabled this section to be opened to the public on Monday

I am sure the facilities offered by the railway will be greatly appreclated by the residents of Naziang and its vicinity. At the present time only four trains, two each way, are being run to Shanghai, but, when it is apparent that those are insufficient extra trains will be provided I can assure you we will do everything to meet your convenience (in these matters, the speed of the trains will also be increased and in a few months it will be possible to reach Shanghai in 15 or 20 minutes, while in the coming year I hope Soochow and Wusieh will be brought within a journey by train of two or three hours, so that you will be able to go Boochow in the morning, see the beauties the treaties it has been stated that Chinese in that very interesting city, and return comfort adopting. Christianity, were to be protected, ably to your humes in the afternoon or even in Later Na king and Tientsin and Peking w the Imperial Edicts of 1861 and 1862 Christians | be brought in direct connection ... It wi were exempt from paying to idelatrous rites. Pive some idea of the possibilities and conve-(c) By the same edict in any case of trouble i niences of this railway when I tell you that I authorities, (d) The authorities were ordered which town I left at 6 30 this morning, and al to issue proclamations to instruct the people, though my boat was towed by a special steam (e) And finally officials should manage all launch, and a very fast one, we did not reach such cases justly. If these five points were the entrance to the Fukapang until 1.30 this m, where I had to change into a small sampan because there was not enough water in the creek for the bigger boat and launch, and after travelling for eight: hours I bave arrived tro late for tiffin, causing I am afraid some inconvenience to yourselves. The distance from here | ments, have signed this Treaty and smixed to Quinsan by railway is twenty-two miles and seals. greatest ease less than one hour. Gentlemen. I will not detain you longer and

will conclude by thanking you again most sincoroly on behalf of the engineering staff of the railway for these tokens of friendship, and for the kindly feeling which prompted you to commemorate in so interesting manner the harmonious relations which bave existed during the construction of the railway-relations which

will, I am certain, confinue to exist for all time

A STURM IN A TRACUP. The Jopan Caronica of Lith till says There appeared in the Jiji Salmbon a day o two ago some particulare regarding an incident in which Sir John See, the ex-Premier of New South Wales, who has just concluded a visit to this country, figures rather prominently, The incident is connected with a verbal invitation

which was extended to Sir John by Mr. Kondo President of Nippon Yasen Kaleha, to attend t dinner and reception to the Japanese Admiral hen in Tokyo. The invitation was subsectionic y withdrawn, and by some means the story got into the Japanese Press & Subsectionity These particulars were vesterday brought the notice of Sir John See, just prior to his de parture from Kobe on the Eastern and be particularly desired us to say that nothing has occurred to offend him and that his visit to apan has been a pleasant one from beginning to end. Sir John was shown the newspaper extract, and after evincing considerable amuse. ment as he read it, he intimated that the defonce of the Japanese in matters of courtery was rather uncalled for as nothing had occurred which he considered as tiflecting upon the prominent aparese with whom he was brought in contact in Tokyo. What actually did occur Sir John related in a very few words. It appears that among avgeneral company of high Japanese officials and others Bir John en tered into conversation with Mr. Kondo, when the latter invited him to attend the dinner that was to be given to the Admirals, of whom Admiral Kamimura, was one Bir John accepted. and later suggested that it would be better i the ordinary card of invitation be sent out to him. Mr. Kondo who was to preside at the dinner, then replied saying that he regretted. was impossible for Sir John to attend the din ner, there being no room for any additional guest of prominence, but suggesting that he might attend the entertainment part of the function, gaishs dancing, &c. This of course Sir John declined to do He admits that I would have interested him greatly to be present, partly in consequence of his acquaintance with Admiral Kamimura during the latters cruise in Australian waters, when Sir John was Premier. The real difficulty in the way were the facts that it was a purely Japanese function, and that he had been informed there was no room for an additional guest, especially con whom the Japanese said they would like to place in a position of importance. He was much amused at the idea implied in the newspaper extract that if he had been present at the dinner to the Admirals it would have been necessary for them to share with him the hone ours of the occasion. Sir John recognises that Mr. Kondo probably extended the invitation to him in an off-hand way during conveysation. but when Mr. Kondo discovered that the in-A very interesting ceremony took place at vitation was unfortunate in the circumstances the new Railway Station at Naziang on Satur- | he might have completely rectified matters and day afternoon, when the gentry of Naziang, satisfied Sir John by acknowledging the misdistrict of Chiating (coll t-Kading), presented take he had made instead of suggesting that the Engineering Staff of the Shanghal-Nanking I the letter should attend the subsidiary part of railway, viz.: Mr. A. H. Collinson, Angineer- the entertainment. We are not surprised to in-Chief, Mr. G. W. Eves, Executive Engineer, | hear that Sir John is rather vexed that this and Mr. Shen Shou-bang, Mr. Tuxford's inter: | trifling incident has got into the papers. hut proter, with eight complimentary tablets, in once made public it is due to both partice that it should be explained We observe that a feeling that had existed between the railway letter appears in the Jill from Mr. J. B. Suttor (the New South Wales Government represents-The local officials and gentry were invited | tive) also on the same subject, stating what were the facts of the case.

THE JAPAN-KORRA TREATY

OFFICIAL TRXT,

An extra to the Official Gazette has been published giving the text of the Japanese. Korean Treaty, signed on the 17th ult between the Japanese Minister at Seoul and the Korean Minister for Foreign Affairs Some difference is noticeable in the official text from what has already been published as regards the details of the Treaty. The official text

"The Japanese and Korean Governments, being desirous of strengthening the principle of the combination of interests, which links the two Empires, have, with the same and in view, agreed upon the following Articles, which will remain binding until the power and wealth o Korea are recognised as having been firmly

established:-"Article 1 .- The Japanese Government through the Foreign Office at Tokyo, wil henceforward take control of and direct the foreign relations and affairs of Korsa and Japanese diplomatic representatives and Con-

suls will protect Korean people and interests "Article 2.—The Japanese Government will take upon itself the duty of carrying out the existing Treaties between Korea and foreign countries; and the Korean Government binds itself not to enter upon any Treaty or Agree ment of diplomatic pature without the inter-

mediary of the Japanese Government. "Article 3.-(a) The Japanese Government will appoint under his Majesty the Emperor of Korea a Resident-General as its representative. who will remain in Scoul chiefly to administer diplomatic affairs, with the prerogative of having private audience with his Majesty the

Emperor of Korea. "(b) The Japanese Government is entitled to appoint a Resident to every Korean oran port and other places where the presence of such Resident is considered necessary. These Residents under supervision of the Reside ent-General - Mademinister all the dulles hitherto appertaining to Japanese Consulates in Korea and all other affairs necessary for the satisfactory, execution of the provisions of this

"Article 4 -- All the existing Treaties and Agreements between Japan and Kores, within limits not prejudicial to the provisions of this Treaty, will remain in force, his Article 5 -- The Japanese Government guarantees to maintain the security and respect the dignity of the Korean Imperial House, In witness whereof the undersigned. W

due power granted by their respective Govern. HAYABHI GONEURA Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary and

Ravoy Extraordinary " PAR CHAI SYUL. Korean Minister of State Foreign Affairs.

relating to the establishment of the Residency Ceneral and Residency-Offices in Mores. 7.78 After the address those present arranged themselves to a photographed and this brought these interesting proceedings to a close, all present having enjoyed themselves thoroughly present having enjoyed themselves thoroughly ments, the office price and Residency Offices in Rotes reserved themselves thoroughly ments, the office price Residency (Interest of the Residency of the Interest of the Residency of the Interest of the Inte

#### LIEN-CHAU COMMISSION. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

A HONOLULU VISITOR ROBBED.

SAM-KONG VIBITED.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Lien-chau, 26th November, 1905. I hope you have been receiving my despatches safely and without much delay. About every other day I have sent some off and the batches should reach you in about 5 days from here. All letters are sent by special courier to Canton, the messenger travelling over the mountains instead of taking the river. Tolegrams go from here to Ying-tak-two daysand are wired on from there. Our first mail reached us, two days ago, but

no Hongkong papers are yet to hand. EXAMINATION OF WITHEBERS.

The inquiry continues. Each morning at 0.30 the Board assembles in a large house-boat moored just across the river opposite the landing steps and alongside the foreign Commismissioners' boat. The examination of witnesses is at once proceeded with and continues until one o'clock when the inquiry is adjourned until the next day. In the afternoons, the members of the Board and those accompanying them go for a walk past the rulned property and on the long stretch of moorland beyond, passing through some of the deserted villages and occasionally having a chat with one or more of the natives who, strange to say, almost invariably profess themselves Christians. Of course, they have their version of the matter and sometimes attribute the trouble to the taking of the cannon and the finding of pathplogical and anatomical specimens when they. would in search for them. It might be explain ed that these cannon are exactly in the shape of short candlesticks and are fired pointing upwards, and have no religious significance at all. Of course, there are many stories about concerning the massacre and it is apparent that there was not a great deal of animosity towards Dr. Machke. He has been here for 16 years and has undoubtedly done much good among the people in the way of medical comforts and attention.

#### A HOTBED OF VICE.

Lien-chau, it must be understood, a hotbed of vice-salt smugglers galore, gamblers, opium smokers and some of the scum of Kwangsi, Kwangtung and Hunan, the citizens comprising Cantonese, Hakkas, Hunanese, and also a few lus-a race quite distinct from the Chinese who live in the mountain fastnesses away beyond Sam-kong, ten miles from here. Consequently robberies are not unknown in the neighbourhood and i is possible that the large mob which assembed on the mission property and set fire to the hospitals were bent more on loot than or

#### THE WITNESSES.

So far the witnesses examined are Dr. Machle and Miss Patterson, a native preacher of Lien-chau, a student of dentistry who has been studing dentistry under Dr. Machle at Lien-chau, also a Christian; and Machle's table boy who saw the killing of Dr. Chesnut and Amy Machle besides Mrs. Machle who, by the way, was just 46 vests old on the day of the massacre. After him came a Mr. Gookim, who had arrived the day before from Honolulu on a visit to his family. He gave a most vivid account of the affair at the cave and, in fact, of the whole affair. He was himself reveral times threatened with death and but for the brusque manner in which he met the mob and pushed them aside and got out of the temple might have been killed with the others. As it was, he and his wife were robbed of a very considerable sum of money and valuable jewelry by a man who professed to be assisting them to escape. This man has been found and identified and is now in the yamen.

A native pastor attached to the American Presbyterian Mission and who travelled up from Canton with Mr. Gookim and arrived here on day ahead of Dr. Machle spoke as to the causes of the trouble while one of the elders of a village immediately adjoining Dr. Machle's property, and who officiated at the joss celebration; was brought up in the custody of the Chinese to relate what he knew and did on this particular occasion. He represented all the neighbouring villages at the function and was evidently a great believer in the importance of the joss pidgin for good crops The hawker who led Dr. Machie to the riverside and afterwards robbed Mr. Gookim in the cave gave his testimony and, of course, denied having committed any crime. Several other Chinese witnesses were also heard and the officials were called to testify to what they knew and did on this particular occasion. The military colonel and the subprefect have been called and there are several Dibers to be heard.

#### A VISIT TO SAM-KONG.

27th November. To-day (Sunday), the Commissioners and Chinese officials went on horse-back to the town of Sam-kong. It was a most pleasant ride through an extensive and fertile valleybeautiful hills on either side, trees with their autumnal tints, etc., etc. We saw the fortifications used against robbers on the hills which resemble old castles. The visitors passed the walled "village" of Chinan which Taotai Wen said was the first walled village he had seen in China. They are very rare Then we passed through Lung-tau—the dragon's mouth-so named in consequence of the pecular formation of the hills, and then arrived at the lepers' cave. We then came to the market town of Sam-kong where we were met by the Brigadier-General of the district.

AT SAM-KONG. . Sam-kong is a much more important military station than Lien-chau and at one time had as many as 1,200 soldiers in the vicinity. There are now some 500 scattered around for the purpose of preventing the lus from getting

about and looting. At the chapel of the American Presbyterian Mission, where all the officials attended service, Drs. Fulton and Beattie gave short addresses after which Dr. Machie spoke a few words. He told them that he had been away from them in consequence of Mrs. Machle requiring a change, because also of mission meetbeen called away earlier than they expected. fatal wound on the left temple undoubtedly in- examination. I do not refer to trial before & Weaving Co. to be submitted to the meeting The Christians would remember what they had flicted by a sharp blade. Mrs. Machle had a | the Commission, but the trial by the native of shareholders on 16th inst. shows an available been laught by Dr. Chesnut and Mrs. Machle those two had told and faught them.

had seen in Chinn.

and partook of a light luncheon. After a most on the bodies shortly after they were found: interesting chat on various topics the party | These are the only wounds on the bodies and returned to Lien-chau.

#### OFFICIALS DISMISSED.

Regarding the Lieu-chau rou, the S.C. Daily Journal learns that Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-heun submitted a full report to the Throne, giving the origin and circumstances of the case. In response thereto, His Excellency received, on the oth inst., Imperial instructions by telegraph, ordering the dismissal from office of Shen Lin-shu, a sub-Prefect of an Independent Department, and Chen Chen-ko, major of the local troops, both officials being further required to remain in their district, until they could, within a fixed time, make the arrest of the offenders concerned. The Viceroy was, moreover, commanded to instruct his subordinates to afford efficient protection to the foreigners, which His Excellency has accordingly done.

DEATH SENTENCE:

RINGLEADERS TO BE EXECUTED · PURSUIT OF RUNAWAYS.

CHINESE HEROISM REWARDED.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Lien-chau, December 1st. The commission are about to close the hearing of testimony here. So far we have heard some 30 men of all soms and conditions, and o-morrow we have before us the last batch of awaited concerning the disposal of the prison-

three may be executed. These are the men who stabbed Dr. Chest ut when she was in the river, and also the man who accompanied the murderer into the water and, thirdly, the man who has been shown to be the leader of the movement. . I'e was one of the gang who went into the hospital and brought out the specimens which were cairied round by the mob and which were afterwards found in his house. He, of coerse, denied any association with them and accounted for their presence in his lodgings by saying that he was keeping them as evidence to show the officials of what the foreigners had on their premises. He is a bad looking man and, when resisting arrest many miles from Lie: chau, received a nasty gash on his left cheek. He was brought back here and put in chains.

. In all probability others will also be dealt with by the Chinese authorities and will get sentences of 5, 4, or 3 years, or so many months! cangue, or a good bambooing. Over 200 hearchers have been sent over the borders into Honan province for the purpose of captuling some of the runsways, and as the people who have fled belong to a class of natives totally unaccustomed to travel and conspicuous among other natives it is not expected that they will long at large. Some of those under detention have been released, as they had no connection with the burning of the buildings or the massacre of the Americans, and were not at the scene of the burning or the massacre,

BUDDHIST MONK INCRIMINATED. Among those detained is the Buddhist priest who was in charge of the temple at Lung Tam where the massacre took place. He denied all knowledge of the affair and said that when the mob arrived he shut himself in His room and know nothing of what happened. He denied having invited the foreigners into the temple and, in fact, said he did not speak to them and did not know that they had come there to take refuge. He will, of course, be punished; but to what extent has not transpired although it is most likely he will be prohibited from again taking any part in Huddhistic ceremonials.

THE EXAMINATION OF CULPRITS. It should be noted that the Commissioners here are not passing sentence in a single case, The culprits are first questioned according to the usual method privately in the yamen, and are subsequently brought before the Board and examined is though they had given no testimony whatsoever. The Board has no say what is done in regard to the method which the Chinese adopt with any man as to the information he nay tender privately at the yamen. Whatever he has to say before the Court is given openly and after the man has been sworn and causioned in the usual

SOME ABBURD STATEMENTS. It is most likely that we shall be staying here for a few days longer, and after witnessing the carrying out of the capital sentence passed by the Chinese officials will return with all speed to Canton. A batch of Hongkong papers arrived to-day and I am most surprised to see some of the absurd statements that have found their way into the Press, such as the interference with a joss procession, the taking of idols or images (given as causes for the outbreak) and the mutilation of bodies and stories of the escape of Dr. Machle and Miss Patterson. As you were the first to state, the burning of the building and the massacre was precipitated by the removal of 3 small cannon (which by the way did not prevent the people from firing others as they had three more), and it is said that some of the crowd walked in to the hospital in search of them and then came across the specimens which they at once proceeded to parade around the streets. This undoubtedly inconsed the people, but the fact remains that the leading men in the village doing the loss-celebrating were told that the cannon were returned and had seen that such was the case. Stone throwing commenced and the hospitals were fired and soon a crowd of between 2,000 and 3,000 were on the scene whither they had been summoned by the beating of a gong which, it appears, is a signal among the rowdles of Lieu-chau to collect together for the purpose of loot. In all probabi- | Commission should be allowed to finish itslity it was not the original intention of the ings at Canton, and that he felt sure they would people to take life; but once the flames comhave the Rev. and Mrs. Peale for the Lien. monced to spread and the rough element chan district. He told them about coming up | commenced wanton destruction of property in the river and said that the Rev. Peale had all directions, the crowd seems to have lost its safe to say that the report will be as fair asked him about the place and he had praised head and thirsted for blood. The people and impartial as, under the circumstances, it it very much and told him about the goodness refused to listen to the explanation of the offiof the people and how that when he had arrived | cials in regard to the uses to which the specihere he seemed to be so happy and satisfied; mens were p.t by the foreigners and rushed on the trial of prisoners at the same time that the scenery was so beautiful and the location away to the temple. There they were not long | the Commission is investigating. Three men of the mission property so satisfactory. Dr. in finding their victims who had found shelter have been found guilty of murder and sen-Machie told them that the Rev. Peale was here only a few feel inside. They were dragged tenced to death Several others have been for a little over a day when his life was taken out and killed. The bodies were not mutilated. away by the mobile He pointed out that they | The Rey, Peale had a slanting, but not fatal, had left happy homes to come to China and knife cut on the left side of the herd give their lives for the Chinase and might have measuring 2 in, long and extending to the torture of any kind. He absolutely forbids it. laboured here for 40 or 50 years, but they had skull bone. The body of Mrs. Peale had a The Chinese are astonished at this method of THE annual report of the Ewo Cotton Spinning

Brigadier's yan en and found it to be a most | half an inch long. Amy Machle had a wound beautiful place-the cleanest that Dr. Macle (not fatal) on the right side of the head half an inch long. These facts were gathered by the They were escorted into one of the rooms sub-prefect of Lien-chau who held an inquest. seem to have been inflicted (according to him) with a blade fastened on a long handle. In each case he finds that the wounds were inflicted when the victims were alive and the death was caused by drowning.

THE SHEE KOK HIU INCIDENT.

It might be mentioned that on the day of the massacre at a place called Shek Kok Hip, 7 miles from here, there is a small out station belonging to the American Presbyterian Mission The rowdies upon hearing what had occurred here went in to the small chapel there and carried off 8 or 9 benches and a reading desk and then went in to the dispensary adjoining and took away all the medicines and bottles and so on. The matter was at once reported here. and a few days ago three of the representatives of the people there came over to Lien-chau to settle the matter. They said that it was the rowdies in the place and some of the children who had committed the deed and already most of the seat and the desk had been returned and all the bottles that could be recovered taken back. The representatives who saw Dr. Machle wished to know in what way they could settle

the matter w REPORTED RESTLESSMESS.

the affair. Dr. Machle told them to pay for the

missing medicine and for any damage, and the

incident would be considered closed. This was

done and no more will probably be heard about

In a previous communication I mentioned that it was reported the people in these parts were, preparing to give us a warm reception upon our arrival. So far nothing to give rise to any marm has transpired and our stay here is proving most enjoyable, thanks to the energies of Taotai Wen and the officials here, prisoners to hear what they have got to tell. There appear to have been some grounds for That will about close the inquiry so far as the | the rumour. It has transpired that in one of evidence is concerned; but it is not quite de- the villages adjoining the missionary property cided when we get away, as instructions are the inhabitants realising that they might be held responsible for the burning of buildings and the ers which the Chinese officials have here in | killing of the foreigners became alarmed and endeavoured to enlist the sympathy of the There are now some 25 men under arrest in | people of the 24 wards of Lien-chau in a general the yamen and of these it is probable that uprising. The people, however, refused to have anything to do with the project; hence the rumour. It is fortunate perhaps that they did for there are no less than 100,000 people included in the area comprising the 24 wards of Lien-chau.

> THE COMMISSIONERS BANQUETTED, On Thursday afternoon the officials of Lieuchau entertained the foreigners to a banquet held at the yamen. This function had been postponed from the first day of our arrival in deference to the wishes of Consul-General Lay who requested that any such ceremony be postponed until after the work of the Board was concluded. In the course of the function Mr. Lay thanked the sub-prefect for all his kindness and courtesy to the mission during their stay in Lien-chau and while their task had been an unpleasant one his hospitality had not failed to make the stay one of the pleasantest.

The people who are arrested deny everything and won't give any information whatever. The hinese authorities are having the greatest difficulty in finding and arresting those who were at the deremony, as everyone declines to mention the names, of those there. Even the few men arrested, who admit that they were at the joss celebration, insist that they are unable to gi e the names of others whom they must have known well and why they were standing beside for hours that day. The absolute destruction and devastation of property and the character of the search made at the cave, full of intricate and winding tunnels, absolutely pitch dark, satisfies everyone here that the number implicated in this hideous crime must be very large. Probably too or more actually too part in the burning, robbing and killing, and 300 or 400 others busied themselves in inciting the mob to commit one crime or another. Over 100 men will eventually receive punishment different degrees in accordance with the seri ousness of their participation in this affair eventually; but if one bears in mind that no Chinaman will testify against another or identify those suspected and that every man who was present on the day of the trouble even out of curiosity has run away to the next province miles from here, it can be easily recognised how difficult it is for the Chinese officials to arrest in a short time the guilty.

HEROISM REWARDED. It has transpired that the Chinaman who risked his life for Miss Patterson and who updoubtedly saved her from certain death is not a Christian convert but, went into the cave wit her solely with the object of leading her to a place of safety. It is the intention of the Consul-General to recommend him to be handsomely rewarded not only by the board of the American Presbyterian Mission, but is also going to recommend that he be awarded the Carnegie medal for heroism which also carries with it a pension. This man led Miss Patterson into safety and on several occasions risked his life by venturing out to see if it was safe for her to go into the open.

> TAOTAI WEN EULOGIZED. · [From A Correspondent,]

Lian-chau, December 1st, 1905. The examination of witnesses is practically at an end. So many elements contributed to the circumstances which resulted in the tragedy that the Commission will have some difficulty in making a satisfactory report.

The first account of the burning and killing, as it appeared in the Telegraph, contained al the main facts in the case, and these still remain the undisputed facts. The stories of taking of idols and interfering with idols, processions are all false. We hear no mention of them here. Only two of the bodies were wantonly mutilated, and these very slightly.

The rumours of trouble between the Protest ant and Catholic missions are also without any foundation in fact, though there are general working conditions in Lien-chau which may require very careful investigation. But it I too soon to discuss these matters.

Before the attempt is made to fix the responsibility and determine the actual causes, the work, and this work is being done with great thoroughness. And whatever the report may be, from the composition of the Commission and the care which is being exercised, it is

The Chinese officials in the city are carrying

sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. It should not pass without not co that Wen Taotai in trying the prisoners will not allow

After the service the foreigners went to the bad a fatal wound on the chest man, the heart officials at every turn. He is doing everything in his power to get at the bettom of this affair, and is most auxious that every guilty man should be punished according to his merits. At the same time he is just as auxious that no innocent man may suffer anything because of this outrage.

> QUEEN'S COLLEGE. A VISIT FROM THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mattha Nathan, accompanied by Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, Private Secretary to His Excellency, this morning paid an informal visit of inspection to Queen's College, being conducted over the building and through the class rooms, where the scholars were in session, by Dr. Bateson Wright, the Principal of the College. His Excellency appeared much satisfied with all he saw in and around the College.

> THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

FINANCIAL CONDITION UNQUESTIONABLE.

Messrs, Shewan, Tomes & Co., the generalmanagers, in Hongkong, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, have received the following telegram from the

Society's head office to-day :-"Accountant further certified Surplus Sixtyseven million [dollars gold]. Financial condi-

tion is unquestionable.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTHER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

8th inst. The King's Park Range, Kowloon, will be available for practice shooting on the following dates in December:

Saturday, 9th, 2 to 5 p.m. (200 yards). Sunday, 10th, 9 to 12 a.m. (200 yards). Saturday, 16th, 2 to 5 p.m. (200 yards). Saturday, 23rd, 2 to 5 p.m. (200 yards), Tuesday, 20th, (Boxing Day) 10 to 5 p.m. (500 yards), Governor's cup.-Members may shoot on

the. 9th, 10th, 10th or 23rd for the Governor's Cup., Spoons will be presented to the three members with the highest scores. Pool .- A pool will be shot for on each of the

above dates, fourteen rounds and two sighters in two series of seven rounds each. Boxing Day, 26th instant.—A special competition will be held on Boxing Day from the

500 yards range for a trophy presented by E. Lingham, Esq., fourteen rounds and two sighters in two series of seven rounds each, under handicap. Members may shoot more than once for this trophy. Three spoons wi be presented by the Association to the second, third and fourth highest scores.

PROPOSED HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR HONGKONG.

At the meeting held at the City Hall, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, in the chair, for the purpose of hearing the views of all interested in the subject, as to the practicability of forming a Horticultural Society in Hongkong, His Excellency briefly explained the object of the meeting, and Mr. S. T. Dunn, Hon. Secretary (ac ing ad interim). announced that the proposed Patrons of the new Society were: His Excellency the Governor. His Excellency, Major-General Villiers Hatton, and Hon. Sir Paul Chater, who had kindly intimated their acceptance of the office. As president it was proposed to elect His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice of Hongkong. The following proposed rules were then read by Mr. Dunn :

1. The Society shall be called the Hongkong Horticultural Society, and shall have for its object the encouragement of gardening in Hong-

2. Any person interested in horticulture is eligible for election as a member.

3. The subscription shall be \$5 per annum, payable on election or on the 1st of May in each year. The funds of the Society shall be expended on an annual exhibition of flowers, vegetables and fruits and for other purposes connected with the object of the Society.

4. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a committee of nine members including a president, hon, secretary, and hon, treasurer, and six others to be elected annually at general meeting-to be hold-not-later than-Mayist in each vear.

. These rules are being discussed as we go to

HOTBL LAUNCH NOISANCE COXSWAINS CAUTIONED.

This morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, sergeant Wills of the Water Police summoned the coxewains of seven launches, belonging to the Yongkong, King Edward, Carlton House, Peak, and Kowloon hotels, and two boardng-houses, for making fast to the s.s. Rubi. on Monday last, before that vessel was moored to her buoy, and while she still under way, on her arrival from Manila, Sergeant Wills stated that the launches crowded un to the gangway, thus impeding, the proper pavigation of the vestel, and obstructing the passage to the vessel for legitimate traffic thereto. The defendants said the gangway was lowered when they went alongside and the steamer properly moored. . Mr. Moir, owner of the Peak Hotel

launch; May I ask a question, Your Wor-His Worship: No, but you can suggest any

nuestion to your man. The coxswain: Were there any complaints from the captain of the Rubi? Sergeant Wills : No.

Inspector Langley: The officers of the teamer complained. dants what they must do in future, Mr. Molt: I think the desendants would

not offend again if warned by the police, · Inspector Langley: The police would be | Chinese throughout the Empire. satisfied if your Worship cautioned the der . A man who goes through the narrow streets should characterize the administration of the fendants.

but I will not inflict any penalty. In future they must walt until steamers entering the that line the streets. He does not realize that harbour are properly moored before going | there are a large number of well-kept comalongside. I will discharge them with a caution in this case, but I warn them that if they appear again before me for a similar offence will inflict a heavy penalty.

fatal wound on the right side of the forehead officials. This is certainly something very balance of Tis. 265,039.00; but of which it is and he urged them to past on to others what over an inch long and extending to the bone, new, But then Wen Taotal is very modern proposed to pay a dividend of Tis. Boo per

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT TO HONGKONG

We are given to understand that, in view the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught, to Hongkong, en route to Japan, whither he goes to present the insignia of the K. G. to Hi Majesty the Emperor of Japan on behalf of "is Majesty King- Edward VII. leaving England on or about the 10th prox. it is proposed to postpone the Bt. George's Ball so as to be held on a day during the presence of His Royal Highness in this Colony. We learn also that a movement is on foot to arrange a race meeting on the same occasion, other events being also under consideration.

CORRENCY REFORM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'S" VIEWS

writes to the Straits Times, on 30th ult, as

ENDORSED BY A STRAITS "GOLDITE"." A correspondent, signing himself." Goldite.

follows :-

Your extract from Hongkong Telegraph in Tuesday's paper regarding the currency situation in the Philippine strongly substantiates my communications which appeared in the same issue of your paper Though the Philippine dollar (peso) is worth more than the two-shilling dollar advocated by Mr. Huttenbach, the Telegraph states that th Chinese of Manila have already begun to ship the peace to ' ongking and Singapore, where they are presumably melted and re-coined in the form of other dollars. This fact has compelled the Philippine Commission to pass the

'hurry-up" legislation which you publish, in

an effort to stop the melting and exportation of their currency. These facts being true, where would Mi Huttenbach's two-shilling dollar be now, if if had been adopted? We have no such surveillance on our exports as exists i Manila" and other Philippine ports, and would be a very easy matter to export our dollars to Hongkong for the melting pots the northern port. It is evident that the law fixing the ratio at two-shillings to the dollar would have had to be amended as soon as enacted, if Mr. Huttenbach's wishes had passed into law. Your quotation from the Telegrapi states that the "fixity of the ratio was deferred"and "as it now proves, with a good deal of wisdom and foresight," Is it not true that an equal amount of "wisdom and foresight" will be shown by still further deferring the fixity of the ratio here, unless the dollar is

to be made a very dear one? It seems to be a pretty general opinion that the conditions following the close of the warpayment of troops especially-have been the cause for the exceptional demand for silver and its consequent high price. If this be true the conditions are only temporary and the metal may be expected within a few months to resume its normal value. Under these cir. cumstances, would it not be a serious mistake to select a ratio for the dollar which would give it an unnecessarily high price? It seems to me that the only thing to be done is to wait and I quite concur with the Telegraph in iti commendation of the "wisdom and foresight of our Government in adopting a waiting policy, much as we need the fixity of exchange.

AMERICA AND THE CHINESE.

AN APPRECIATION. We have received a copy of a pamphlet entitled "America and Asia," being a survey

of the present critical conditions in the trade of the United States with the Far East. As an address it was delivered by the Hon, John Barrett, ex-U.S. Minister for Sinm, by request, before the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Portland (Oregon) in August last. We make the following extracts from the brochure.

.THE CHINESE BOYCOTT. .We are face to face with a crisis that has come upon us with startling rapidity, but convincing force. The Chinese Hoycott, in the term of its native advocates, is the culmination

of influences that have been at work for years, and represents the climax of remonstrance against the failure of our people, in the opinion of the Chinese, to carry out the principle of the Golden Rule in dealing with Asiatics, The defenders and promoters of the boycott have declared in effect that China is asking a

"new deal" and a "square deal" in her relations with the foreign world. They say that she is awakening to a sense of her inherent rights and of her latent power; that she is realizing as never before the value of her markets and the capacity of her vast popula-

tion directed along advanced lines, While as a Government she can not possibly have any unkind feeling toward our Government and the present administration as such, and should remember with gratitude how the United States has stood without wavering for the integrity of the Empire and the principle of the Open Door, the Chinese higher classes," including merchants, scholars, and travellers, can not understand why they should be treated differently from the corresponding classes of other races and nations who may wish to enter the United States.

MISTAKEN IMPRESSIONS OF CHINA. China as a nation exclusively of coolies, She has millions of men distributed over her empire who possess an intelligence, refinement, and wealth, and who represent a standard of mental, physical, and moral quality that entitles them to the respect of the foreign world, The average foreigner, who on the one hand

visits Chinatown in San Francisco or New York and then on the other hand travels up and down the coast of the Far East and takes an occasional run into the centre of Chinese cities, concludes that China is a nation only of labourers, coolies, and petty merchants. The passing traveller, newspaper correspondent, and superficial student write letters and articles to this effect. All these stories tend to excite labouring men in the United States and cause them to believe that China is one vast horde of hungry men waiting to sweep down on the United States. While it must be frankly admitted that the average Chinese coolie and the His Worship: If I inflict a penalty it will average Chinese city do not strike the Ameri- Chinese Paclusion Law. It is no doubt true be very small, but I will instruct the defen- | can and European as sopresenting his standards of men and cities, yet it is a fact that the conclusions just mentioned are an injustice to the very large number of educated and well-to-do. and the Department of Commerce at Washing-

of Canton, l'eking, Nanking, and Wuchang law. There has been no intention on the part His Worship; The defendants are convicted, does not see the elaborate homes of the upper of the Covernment itself to offend Chips or classes of Chinese hidden by the rows of shops Chinese, pounds almost within a stone's throw of the crowded alloy through which he is being carried. If he should fourney in an air ship over any great city in China he would be astonished to discover the number of capacions private grounds, right in the heart of its cities, owned by wealthy Chinese,

CHINESE STUDENTS AND MERCHANTS. If the American, who always regards Chinese as coolies, could attend one of the principal and Albers and other businesses are resuming

educated Chinese gather from all over the empire, he would marvel at the intelligence, refined and pleasing appearance, of its thousand following men. They will compare most favourably in general demeanour, in stature, in dress, and looks, with a corresponding class of American college men If an American merchant could be present at the assemblies of Chinese merchants which are held from time to time in different cities throughout China, he would express profound surprise at their business-like way of doing things, and their well-bred characteristics. Our missionaries who go all over China have repeatedly emphasized that Europeans and Americans do not seem to be able to comprehend the real China and to take into consideration that it is only one side of Chinese life that is represented by coolies with whom they come in touch

either in San Francisco or Shanghal. We are too prone to think that, because a man does not speak a European language and is not familiar with Kuropean or merican literature and history her is not educated or even civilized. We overlook the fact that the Chinese language, literature, historical teachings, system of education and social regulations are entirely apart from ours. They are sul generis and are, in the opinion of the Chinese, as well suited for their people as ours are

In proportion to the population there is less' crime, no more "graft," less immorality, less business dishonesty, and less violation of the law in China than there is in the United States. I do not for a moment suggest that Chinese civilization is in any way superior to that of America, but I do say that we should not hold the suxpence of racial and natural self admiration so near our eyes that we can not see the good qualities of other races and nations.

RACIAL AND NATIONAL PRIDE. The Chinese have a distinct racial and national pride that we are prope to overlook. They are proud of their own peculiar civilization, of their philosophy and philosophers, of their unrivalled antiquity as an independent nation, of their customs, characteristics, social fabric, political homegeneity, vast population, and great potential wealth. The fact that from our standpoint they may not have seemed to possess this pride and knowledge, and to take advantage of it in world-astonishing political and material development like the United States and Japan in no sense proves the lack of its existence. It is only a question of time when China like Japan will startle the world with her onward movement; and yet it was only a few years ago that foreigners looked upon the Japanese as they do now upon the Chinese,

Chinese critics of foreign attitude toward China hold that a cardinal fault in the past dealings of Europe and America with Asia has been their spirit of patronage. Foreign progress toward power, and wealth has been so rapid and general that foreigners too often assume the "holler than thou" attitude. Instead of seeming sympathetic, co-ordinate and co-operative with the Asiatics, foreigners have almost unconsciously made themselves appear to Asiatics as unsympathetic, superior, and independent. The average foreign business or professional man, traveller, official, soldier, or sailor, who has made passing visits to Japan, China, Korea, Siam, and the Philippines, has had a marked tendency in both speech and manner to patronize the natives of both high and low degree. This tendency exerted over a considerable period of years has had a cumulative influence that has found ultimate remonstrance in such movements as the Chinese Boycott,

BOYCOTT MAY NOT LAST. ...It is not in accordance with the laws of trade that the Chinese Boycott as a boycottshould be lasting. It is even probable that within a few months it will spend its strength. There are already indications that it is weakening. We must not, however, close our eyes and believe that there is no cause for worry if the boycott as an organized movement fails to accomplish its object. I'ven if it is not lasting, it can not avoid having a depressing effect upon American trade and influence in China. It is through the boycott that millions of Chinese who before knew nothing of the. United States have made their first acquaintance, as it were, with us. Vast numbers of Chinese will, unfortunately for the United States, not look with favour upon America and it will require many years to remove the false impression. A boycott of this kind also tends to develop a general anti-foreign feeling throughout China and to engender a sense of resentment that may react upon foreigners in a thousand different ways. It is therefore to be regretted that there should over have been cause for the feeling against the United States which has reached its consummation in the boycott.

INFLUENCE COUNTERACTING THE BOYCOTT. Three influences should work successfully to counteract the effect of the boycott. The first is the proclamation of the President issued last June in which he specifically stated that the Exclusion Law must be administered fairly and without discrimination against the exempt classes. When it is generally known throughout China that the President has taken this interest and means that every Chinaman shall be treated strictly as the law demands there must be a change of sentiment.

The second is the ultimate realization among Chinese in general that the United States Government has invariably been more friendly to China and has stood for the protection of There is no greater mistake than to think of | Chinese rights in all diplomatic and political questions that have arisen in regard to the welfare of the Empire. It must appear to thinking Chinese that they are not warranted in taking steps that might bring about serious trouble between the United States and China just because the workings of one law in the United States have not been satisfactory to

> The third is the expectation of the Chinese that a new treaty in time will be negotiated. which, while not allowing coolies free admission, will so specify the exempt classes and regulate the rules regarding their entry into the United States that there will be no friction or difficulty in the future unless it is due to occasional bad administration of the lawes may suppen in any country in the practical application of statutes.

In all these discussions of the Chinese boycott we should be fair and not indulge in wholesale condemnation of the administration of the that in the majority of instances the custom officers have undertaken to perform their day faithfully while the Department of the Treasury ton have always Intended that perfect statice

THE Norwegian steamer Twagus arrived at Nagasaki on sand pit. from Vladivostoki bripge ing 53 Russian and about 800 Chinest tefugees. The steamer left Vladivoriok on Saturday, by which time order had been restored with the assistance of 12,000 Cossacks under Ceneral Mistchenkh, : Over onethird of the city of Vladivostok is destroyed by fire. The Fussian cruisers Gromovol and Rossia are now back in harbour, and the firm of Kunst pass on to others what caused by a knife. Dr. Chesnut in all his ways, and surprises the Chinese share or Tis. 180,000.

Tale was also caused by a knife. Dr. Chesnut in all his ways, and surprises the Chinese share or Tis. 180,000. ARRIVAL OF THE GRIFFINS

YOR THE FORTHCOMING RACES. A FINE BATCH OF PONIES.

The longest day has an end." For some weeks past Hongkong sportsmen have grown anxious as to the arrival of the subscription griffins for the coming races." Many rumours were current to the effect that there was a scarcity of ponies in North China and it was feared that the Shanghai Horse Bazzar might not be able to meet the order from Hongkong, and should they be able to get the required number of griffins, the animals would not be up to the standard. There were doubts also as to whether the ponies would be able to pass the time test. Quite a few alluded to the price of the ponies and we believe from this and other rumours they concluded that the races would be held very late this season, or if sufficient ponies could not be had the race carnival would have unavoidably to be abandoned These rumours felt through when a Telegraph representative interviewed Mr. T. F. Hough, the clerk of the course, on the subject, when the genial race official stated that the ponies would be here ere long. A few days after our sporting contributor, "The Riding Boy," wrote that a batch of ponies was about to leave Shanghai for this port. Nothing further had been heard since until, on Tuesday morning last, we were given to understand that Mi T. F. Hough, the Clerk of the Course, had received a telegram from the Northern port confirming the above report.

From inquiries made we learned that thirteen subscription griffins—the first batch for Hongkong this season-had been despatched by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. Choy Sang on Monday and that they were due to arrive here yesterday morning. The steamer did not reach port until this morning,

having been delayed at Swatow. In the forenoon the Hongkong Jockey Club issued the following Express:-

"Thirteen subscription griffins liaving at rived from Shanghai per steamer Choy Sang, members are notified that same will be draws for at Kennedy's Repository to-day, Saturday, 9th December, at 4 p m."

ON BOARD THE "CHOY SANG,"

No sooner the telephonic message reached this office that the vessel was moored alongside lardine's wharf at West Point, a Hongkong Telegraph representative boarded the vessel and soon saw the obliging second officer of the | leaving all his property entirely to his daughter,

"What was the cause of your; delay, at Swatow?" asked the newspaperman. "We were delayed about twenty-four hours

on account of a very dense fog which came up on the evening of the 6th and lasted until the morning of the 7th while we were anchored off the Lammocks, outside Swatow... Very unusua weather for this time of the year."

Our representative then had a look around and found fifteen ponies in boxes quartered in the fore part of the ship, all appearing in good condition, and from a glance it could be ascertained that they were a batch of fine animals. "Thirteen of these," remarked the chief officer who was supervising the discharge, and pointing to the ponies, "are from Tientsin for

"How did the ponies fare on the way down? "Very well. You see we had a very good trip and they were eating nearly all the time. These griffins, I understand, are part of the 180 ponies the Wai Shing brought down to Shanghai from Tientsin."

at the fore part of the ship there was a scene of great activity. Cooles standing on the topof horse boxes adjusting ropes with the nois; steam winch at work raising the horses it their boxes, while a band of coolies on the quay held on to a stout guide rope which was fixed on to each horse-box and in this way got the box over the side of the ship and on to the

"What do you think of the griffins?" asked the reporter of a racing man who was standing

Mone of your prebalds, (qualified, by a rather forceful adjective), skewbalds and spotted, this time," remarked the gentleman. They are the best batch I've seen for a long while, and if the others to arrive are like these I think we are lucky."

By noon the last pony was over the side and on to the pier and some minutes later the fifteen "gg.'s" were being marched eastwards en route to the Hongkong Horse Repository.

In our opinion the best and fastest pony of salvage. the lot, No. .6, sustained one or two nasty bruises during the voyage, but this will be healed before long. Our attention was also directed to pony No. 12, a well-built and strong looking animal. He is the tallest griffin of the bunch, and, could we rely on

This afternoon in the compound of the Hongkong Horse Repository the drawing of the griffins which arrived this morning took place. There was a very scanty attendance, when it commenced. Following are the results :-Pony No. 1.-Drawn for Mr. A. Babington.

A rather light pony. At a glance there are signs of his having been trained before. He landed here slightly lame in the shoulder. No. 2.- Drawn for Sir Paul Chater.

An iron-grey pony, Probably the handsomest of the bunch and in addition a powerfu one. Supposing he does not turn out a racing pony he could command a good figure as a

back or polo. No. 3.-Drawn for Mr. G. C. Moxon. A gray and pretty pony. Very neat looking. Possesses a nice head and strong loin.

No.-4. Drawn for H.E. the Governor. A very handsome-looking chestnut pony. The onl fault we can find at present is his colour. He presents a rare stamp and looks like galloping. No. 5.-Drawn for Mr. J. W. Bolles. 'A very big upstanding pony. Powerful looking and as he is at present unclipped one cannot see

No. 6.—Drawn for Mr. J. A. Jupp. A very nice quick-looking groy pony. He has one disadvantage and that is he possesses a sore back. This was noticed on arrival at Kennedy, Stables by the manager who washed it and treated it antiseptically. This will prevent him being

ridden for about a fortnight. No. 7.- Drawn for Mr. A. Heimer. A livercoloured chestout with a white star, This pony is on the small side but looks an honest

No. 8. Drawn for Mr. W. A. Cruickshank, A dark chestnut. Very good looking. Possesses a long sloping quarter, slightly roached in the back, and shows a rather straight shoulder.

No. 9-Drawn for Mr. Craig. Aivery pretty and next-looking grey pony. Clean ing a nice head and strong loin. No rown for Capt. Arbuthnot-Leslie.

O'A bay, fat, and heavy-looking pony. requires a great deal of work to get him ready for the race meeting. No. 111-Drawn for Hon. Mr. C. W. Dick-

grey pony. A big powerful one, with hocks well let down a little loaded in the shoulder but well rigged up. No. 12 - Drawn for Mr. D. Dorables.

A big black pony. Very poor looking and rough in condition. Considering that this pony has done his time to his present state. it shows a sign of good improvement. No. 13.-Drawn for Mr. D. Macdonald. of

Messrs, Butterfield and Swire. Another black pony with a white star. strong looking pony.

ALLEGED SHUCKING SUICIDE

CAPT. J. T. SMITH OF THE "SIDERIA"

FOUND DRADAIN HIS CABIN.

The community of Hongkong was consider ably startled this morning when the news leak ed out that a prominent and well-known master mariner had committed suicide in the harbour some time last night. From inquiries mide this morning we learned that between 6.30 p.m. and 7 a.m. to-day, on entering the cabin of Captain J. T. Smith, of the s.s. Siberia which vessel arrived in harbour on the an inst., from San Francisco, to take the captain! morning coffee to him, the boy was terrified to find his master lying on his bed with his throat cut, and the head lying on blood-saturated pil lows. An alarm was at once raised, the chief officer called, but the captain was quite dead and the body nearly cold. A blood stained razor was found by the side of the corpse. The police signal was at once hoisted and the Water Police, boarding the Siberia, took charge of the body, which they removed to the mortuary

There can at present be little doubt that it is a case of determined suicide, as we learn that during the whole voyage out Captain Smith appeared to be very depressed, and was understood to be worried over domestic troubles.

Captain James Tremayne Smith was highl

where a medical examination was held, this

afternoon, and also took charge of the captain's

thought of by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co in whose service he had been employed for a period of over twenty years, serving with great satisfaction to his owners, and sendering himself very popular with the thousands of passengers who had travelled with him, as well as with a host of other friends ashore, by all of whom his tragic death is deeply regretted." Captain Smith leaves a young daughter in San Francisco to mouro his loss, he having recently divorced his wife. A significant circumstance in connection with this inclancholy affeir is that the deceased, while in Woosung on the 20th ult., made and executed his will

A SALVAGIC CLAIM.

THE LATE CAPT. YEIBAR'S SUCCESSFUL

The Manila Cublenews, of 5th inst, says :-The Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday in the suit of Antonio Yribar vs. Millal, Marty and Mitjans. The steamer Don Juan, owned by detendants, while en route from Hongkong to Manila, caught fire when 30 miles from the coast of Luzon, The news having been communicated to Manila, the steamer San Antonio, commanded by Captain Ytibar, plaintiff in the present case, came to the rescue of the burning ship and towed same to this port, saving the lives of 100 passengers and valuable merchandise. Upon arrival at Manila it was found that part of the salved vessel's cargo consisted of Mexican silver, the importation of which was then prohibited and the money was seized and turned into the treasury. Defendants refusing to settle for the services rendered by Captain Yribar, suit for the recovery of costs and fees of salvage was instituted, and the possession of the Mexican coin, as the most valuable part of the cargo, was made the object of the litigation. Defendants brought a counterclaim for 50,000 peros, alleged to be the difference between the amount of silver invoiced at Hongkong 120,000 pesos and the sum found on board upon the vessel's arrival in Manila, the missing money, according to defendants, having been stolen by Captain Yribar,

The Supreme Court yesterday disallowed this counterclaim, holding that there was no evidence to support the allegation of theft. As to the claim of plaintiff for costs of salvage, in the sum of 4,454.50 pesos, incurred by cost of coal, salary and board, etc. of the salving crew, the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the lower court in favour of plaintiff but found the latter estitled to one-third of the 70,000 pesos now deposited in the treasury, as fees of

Fate, however, has not willed that plaintif should live to enjoy this Mexican prosperity. Ciptain Yribar soon after the salving of the Den Juan, took command of the Legaspi, which was lost in March of this year, between Hongkong and Manila, in the same waters to appearances, there is not the slightest doubt | which he had proceeded, eight months prethat he will make a good 'un when in proper | viously, to the assistance of the burning Don

CANTON NOTES. THE JAPANESE MURDERER'S TRIAL.

[From Our Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th December. The investigation into the circumstances attending the dastardly murder of Professor Kado, who occupied the chair of Medicine in the Whampoa Military College, has been taken out of Chinese hands and handed over to the jurisdiction of the Japanese. The alleged murderer Chok Sui Cheong, who is also a Japanese, was detained in prison until the arrival of a Japanese officer who came from the Amoy Consulate to escort the prisoner to Nagasaki where the case will be tried, The Japanese official arrived yesterday and the accused was taken down to Hongkong en

route to Japan by this morning's steamer. As I stated previously it is believed that the crime or ginated in a mildi desire to be revenged upon those who had influenced the Chinese Government to close up all the disorderly houses in the district. The alleged murderer was interested in one of these houses and impotently cried out against their being closed; but, of course, without effect, - Whereupon he took revenge upon Professor Kado, who happened doubtless to be the first fellow-

countryman of authority that he met. It is interesting in this connection that the Chinese brothel which was closed up by the Viceroy soon after the rint in the course of which the police station was demolished, has now been re-opened. The Viceroy receives \$20,000 per annum for this privilege.

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their his connection with that firm, left on Wednesreport of 8th inst, write :- A fair business has day for Shanghai to join the firm of Browett: again been transacted during the week, but the tendency has been for stocks to further weaken owing, no doubt, to the inclination of holders to realize their shares in order to convert their

at which rate further shares are obtainable. last month

The London quotation has recoded to Lot. Nationals are unchanged. Marine Insurances .- Cantons are still offer-

ing at \$3 jo. Unions have declined in \$740. while China Traders have improved to \$11, but shares are procurable at this rate. Fire Insurances .- Hongkong Fires have weakened and may be obtained at \$330. China Fires have slightly advanced and are quoted at

Shipping. - Further siles of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats Inve taken place at \$25. Indo Chinas are in the market at \$14 Shell Transports are alightly easier with sellers at 25c. There is no change in the rates of other stocks under this head.

Refineries.—China Sugars have dropped to \$112 and are to be had at this price. Luzons can be produced at \$26. Perak Sugars have been placed and are inquired for at Tis. 65. Mining,-Chinese Engineerings are on offer at Tls. 8 70. Raubs are steady at \$31. Private advices from Singapore state that the crushing

for the past four weeks realized 691 ounces

smelted gold from 5,086 tons of stone.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Hongkons and Whampon Docks have suied weak and have been disposed of at \$164, \$163} and \$163, closing with buyers at the latter price. Farnhams after recovering to Tls. 140 have receded to Ils. 137. Kowloon Wharfs have improved and are wanted at \$108. Hongkew Wharis have further risen, but close with sellers at Tis.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are offering after sales at \$125. Shanghai Lands have been placed at 11s. 122. Hongkong Hotels have been booked at \$150 and Humphreys Estates have changed hands at

Cotton Mills .- Ewos are easier with sellers at-Tis-65. The annual report to be submitted to the forthcoming meeting of shareholders shows an available balance of Tis, 265,939 Laou-Kung-Mows have been sold at Tis. 59 and Tis, 60, at which latter rate more shares are obtainable. Internationals have sellers at Tis.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements are offering at \$184. China Providents have been done at 191, and A. S. Watsons are still in request at \$12. Electrics (old) have changed hands at \$15. Langkats have hardened and sales at Tls. 215 are reported in Shanghai.

> RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING:

Messrs, Bejamin, Kelly and Potts inform us that they are in receipt of a private telegram advising them that the crushing of the Raub 'Australian Gold Mine for the past four weeks realised 600 ounces smelted gold from 5,086

tons of stone,

In their freight circular of the 2nd inst. Messrs. Lamke & Rogge write: - Chartering business during the fortnight under review has, for several reasons, been on a smaller compass than for some time past.

"At Saigon, stocks of old crop's grain would now appear to be almost exhausted. It was hoped here, that, though on a very small scale perhaps, shipments might be continued and if not until end of January or February when the new crop produce will be available, yet, somehow, for the current month, but from reports to hand the prospects are that nothing more can be done this year. There was a soli tary inquiry after a boat for prompt, to load for lava; but the business could not be brought off despite of tonnage being willing to take a low rate, and from some inquiries after steamers to load in February, March, April, there has likewise been no result, partly owing to forward prices being too high yet, and partly because of high exchange, thus we have had a fortnight without any Saigon chartering at all.

The Newchwang staton has closed by now Only further local fixture that has been heard of, was of a boat for Amov, part cargo, at 26

Concerning Java freights, an adverse local natives' account. On local refinery's behalf the fixtures of 2 steamers were put through, on

basis of 211 cents per picul. Coal freights have ruled quiet, with business from Moji to this port at \$1.40 and for Sing apore at \$1.60, and from Mororan, for Honkkong at \$1,80 per ton, and practically no further

From Hongay, a boat has been done for Hongkong at \$1.35 and for a subsequent trip for Swalow at \$1.50.

From the North, some orders reached here for Moji-Shanghai at \$1,70 or slightly better, for Moji-Hankow at \$3.25, for Karatru-Chinkiang at \$2.00 per ton, etc., but, with the North-East monsoon to beat up against with a ballast ship these proposals offer no inducement for owners who have steamers available here.

To load at Chinkiang for Canton, from several inquiries after 'outsiders the fixture locally of a boat of about 36,000 piculs at \$8,000 has been the outcome.

On time basis, no business has been reported. In sail freights nothing is doing. Sail-tonnake loading or to load:-None.

Disengaged: -- British ship Celtic Chief, 1,749 tons net ick. British bark Rose, Bas tons net

Departures: - British ship Felipse, 17th No. vember, for Baltimore. 🐭

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FUSAN gave a banquet to Marquis Ito on the

THE ex-Russian battleship Retutzan has ar rived at Sascho.

THE Pussian cruisers Rossia, Gromobat and Regatyr were at Nagasaki on the morning of

THE Corean Minister at Paris is going to Washington to protest against Japan's protectorate over Coren.

THE engagement of Mr. W. H. Cope of the China-Borneo Company, to Miss Wardrop, sister of Lieut. A. Tucker-Wardrop, is an-

jointly wired to the Peking authorities asking that the copper coins of the said province be allowed to be exported.

DR. F. O. Biedman, M.D., has been appointed a member of the Medical Board and to serve as secretary of the Board in place of Dr. Alexander Rennie, M.B., resigned."

MR. John Hays, solicitor, who for the past six years has been attached to the office of Messis, Johnson, Stokes and Master, having severed and Ellis, solicitors, of that settlement.

THE s.s. Roja which formerly balonged to the money into gold at the present high rate of German Lloyd, and, the Bangkot Times under the second period pe Banks,—Hongkong and Shanghal Banks between Bangkok and Calcutta, I he vessel is Officer examine it. They were told he could big loss for whom the greatest sympathy is have been negotiated during the week at \$880, of 3,000 tons, and was expected in Bangkok not do this and advised them to go to a private selt in their bereavement. The funeral takes

Shanghai, on appointment to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, orderly room sergennt.

LEAVE of absonce on private affairs to the heighbouring countries has been granted to Lieutenant, P. M. Ranking, Royal Army Medical Corps, from 15th to 24th inst.

DR. F. O. and Mrs. Stedman returned to the Colony by the English mall Chusas on Friday. Dr. A. Renine leaves for England where the popular medico will make a short stay.

A SOER IDAYA telegram of the 23rd ult to the Struits' Times says :- After continual pursuit extending over a period of four months, a Dutch patrol has captured the Raish of Bonis MARQUIS Ito had a farowell audience of the

Corean Emperor on the 28th ult and a final

conference with the Corean Ministers the same

day, lie left, homeward bound, at noon on

THE sale by public auction of Chan Tung Shan's property known as "Glenseskin," in Seymour Road, with a total area of 103,450 square feet, which was to have been held on

Monday, has been withdrawn."

THE following telegram has been received from the Government of Burma dated the 5th December, 1905:- "Your telegram dated and December restrictions against arrivals from Hongkong port removed."

street lines and regulations laid down by the Commission soon after the fire that swept the A mic fire broke out at Penang on 26th ult. I

the block bounded by Beach, Market, Chulle and Penany Streets. Several godowns were completely gutted. The damage, it is estimat ed, will probably amount to \$100,000. A HONOLULU despatch of 28th ult., to the

warship Lena is in a condition of muting aboard the ship here. The Lena is on her way from San Francisco to Vladivostok. She was interned in San Francisco for many months, WHEN the mail left Shanghai on the 4th inst. the Marwarri was still hard and fast ashore,

not expected to come off, until the tides began to make again on Wednesday or Thursday last, A Wire to the Straits Times, of the 18th inst. says: At the St. Andrew's Day dinner at [Cal cuttal, Lord Minte made significant, allusions to army reform in India. He referred to "the strong army that defends India!" as being the

and happiness of India. THE Tungus arrived from the North on Tuesday. When she left Vladivostok on 18th ult., there were 28 vessels in port. Trade was practically at a standstill and many of the inhabitants of the city, were starving although the ships "were loaded with provisions, but owing to the trouble they could not be unloaded.

WHILE the beatswain of the a.s. Empress of laban was on duty on the main deck of that vessel on Thursday, he suddenly fell to the deck and lost consciousness. When the doctor was summoned he pronounced life to be excinct, and a post mortem examination showed the cause of death to be heart disease.

THE undermentioned details arrived on Tuesday per s.s. Wosang from Tientsin en route for England :- 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment ;-Lieut G. de St. C. Stevenson, 85 A.C.O.'s and Men. Royal Garrison Artillery:-4 N.C.O.'s and Men. 2nd Yorkshire negiment :- 1 N.C.O. Royal Army Medical Corps:-Capt. E. V Aylen, and I private.

THE enterprise of the Messageries Maritimes has warranted that great French steamship company to soon extend its service to Manile and the Philippines. The Annam will be the first boat of the company to arrive at Manila, which will probably be on December 11. The Annam sails from Kobe, Japan, coming direct to Manila, thence to Europe with calls at Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Suez and Mediter ranean ports to Marseilles, the terminus of the

THE N. C.D. News of 30 ult. says :- The four-masted steamer Marwarri is still ashore two miles east of the Kiutoan Lightship and each tide seems to drive her further up. Four tugs and several lighters have been and are still busily at work upon her, but although she has been lightened considerably, it was doubtful yesterday as to whether she would get off on the night tide. She will probably require to discharge her whole cargo before it will be possible to low her off.

TELEGRAMS have been received by the military authorities in Hongkong stating that scatlet fever has broken out on board the transnort steamer Dunera. Several men seem to have been affected and two have been left at Colombo. The Dunera is bringing reliefs to Hongkong and was expected to arrive on the 14th inst. It is possible that in view of disease being on the vessel she may be detained a Singapore until the outbreak has been quelled and the vessel released from quarantine.

On Wednesday Sergeant Grant arrested D. R. Captain, proprietor of the general dealers store, carried on under the name of Jeejeebhoy and Company, of Hollywood Road, and D. M. Bhesania, an assistant in the store, on a warrant charging them with obtaining goods and money to the value of \$1,775.40 under false nictences from Messrs. Cooper and Co. of 132 Wellington Street, merchants. This morning they were placed before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, and after evidence of the arrest was taken the case was remanded till the 14th inst.

THE Viceroys at Canton and Fukien have THE Manila Cablenews says :- One; of the most unprovoked murders that has occurred in the Philippines since the American occupation took place on Thanksgiving night in the city of Cebu when First Lieutenant Pedleton of the constabulary wantonly shot and killed a Fill pino policeman of that city. The murderer has been arrested, dismissed from the Constabulary, and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, with the assistance of the constabulary,

> THE S. F. Press, of 2nd inst., says: ... The Russian battleship Trarevitch, returned to the Roads this morning from Tanjong Pagar where she went to: conl. It. is stated that there is

SERGEART! Matthews Royal Garrison Artillery, J. Tire Joban Dally Mall says that some 3,000 left on the 2nd instant per at Chusan for horses and cattle released by the Russians in who returned to Soundhal from bome on the ing strengous efforts to save some of them, and

> HE Straits Times, of 30th ult. says !- The s. Lai Sang. Capt. Lake. cleared at, noon yesterday for Hongkong with about 500 Chinese passengers. Early this morning she returned to the roads and reported that she had put back owing to smoke having been discovered issuing from the hold. It is supposed that the cargo is on fire. Later in the day under without difficulty. Some cargo in the hold has been damaged by water.

THE captain of the s s. Horneo was summoned oclore Mr. F. A. Hareland on Friday for leaving port with passengers on board in excess, of the number entered on bis port clearance. P.C. 33 informed His Worship that the vessel's clearance was made out on the 8th. November, and she left on the following day with 60 passengers in excess of the number shown in his clearance. His Worship said he had seen the Harbour Master and learned from him that the Harbour office was closed on the date of the vessel's departure, that day be ing a public holiday. Under these circum stances he would discharge the defendant with

BUSINESS is said to be flourishing in Cebu, and AT Winnipeg last mouth, an eight-year-old boy the rebuilding of the city along the improved playfully pointed a loaded gun at his mother when the weapon was discharged and she was instantly killed. Mr. J.A. Bouml had out shooting, and upon returning home walked into the house and stood the gun up in a corner near the door, neglecting to extract the cart ridges from it. His little son noticed the gun and picking it up, as he was in the habit of doing, pointed it at his mother, who was approaching the house, making an attempt to frighten her. When she was about eight yards from the door the gun went off, the charge Cablenews says :- The crew of the Russian - No. 3 shot-piercing the unfortunate woman's head on the right side and entering the brain, killing her instantly.

On Thursday Inspector Langley charged 12 lapanese women with stowing away on the s.s Suisang at Sasebo, Japan, and thus obtaining below the Kiutoan beacon. She was having her passages from that port to Hongkong without the permission of the captain or officers, and cargo taken out of her to lighten her, but was without paying for the same. Five Japanese men were also charged with aiding and abetting the women in so stowing away. The women were convicted, and judgment reserved the case of the men was adjourned, bail being allowed in the sum of \$500 each. The women claimed that their friends in Inpan handed over to the Chinese boatswain of the Sutsang \$485 for passage money, and immediately on only guarantee of security for the development arrival in Hongkong the boatswain absconded A warrant was issued for his arrest.

> Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Pulsne Judge presiding. Leung Fun, owner of cargo lighters, sued Wong Tsum, owner of passenger junk 'No. 8. 201 H., trading between Hongkong and New Kowloon, for the recovery of the sum of \$700 being damages sustained by plaintiff through a collision between defendant's junk and plaintiff's lighter, on the 27th September, 1905, caused by the negligence of the master of the defendant's junk. Mr. O. D. I homson appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant not appearing either in person or by representation, Mr. F. X · d'Almada · e Castro having withdrawn from the case, Mr. Thomson proved the claim, and judgment was given for plaintiff with costs against the defendant:

IN summary jurisdiction on Thursday, His

A CURIOS charge was heard before Mr. F. A Hazeland, on Tuesday, when a Chinaman and his wife were placed before His Worship answer to the charges of abducing a Chinese gi I selling her, and obtaining money by, false pretences. It appears the accused went to the house of a neighbour and invited the daughter to come out with them, and, on her doing so. they brought her to Hongkong; and sold her for \$230, previously arranging with the girl to run away after two days from her new mistress and rejoin them. But in the meantime the culprits had skipped and thus, when the girl made her escape, she was luft friendless in the Colony, and so the aff ir came out. But they returned to Hongkong and were at once arrest ed. His Worship reserved his decision.

JUDGMENT in a case of considerable local; in terest has just been given in Saigon, says, the Kores Daily News, It appears that Messrs, Rondon Plaisant & Co. obtained from the Korean government the monopoly of the ginseng export; for two years, and subsequently made an agreement on this basis with Messrs. Chazalon of Shanghai. As, however, the Korean government repudiated the contract in the second year Messrs Rondon, Plaisant Co, were unable to fulfil their obligations and Messrs Chazalon consequently withheld payment of a sum of Y200,000 due on the firs year's business. The Shanghai Court originally decided in favour of Messis, Chazilon, but an appeal to the Sargon Supreme Courts ba resulted in a reversal of the verdict on a

THE following returns of the average amoun of bank notes in circulation and of specie reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th ult. as certified by the managers of the respective Banks, are published in the

in Reserve. Banks, Chartered Bank India, Australia and

hal Banking Cor-National Bank O China, Limited,.....

Hongkong and Shang-

tonk place on Tuesday at his realdence in the years. Deceased had been attached to the Aberdeen and subsequently the Kowloon Docks, continuously since 1878, being latterly in charge of the Admiralty Dock, where he carned for himself great esteem and popularity, being well thought of by all who know him in the Colony. He had been alling for the past six weeks, but was carefully nursed by his wife. who refused to have him moved to hospital some discontent amongst the crew regarding but his constitution had become undermined THE s.s. Roja which formerly belonged to the the salt most supplied them. The men allege by his long residence in the tropics, and his Hansa line has been bought by the North it to be pufit for human consumption, and yes heart becoming affected, ha gradually sank and doctor, and this is stated to have been done. place at the Happy Valley on Wednesday.

South Saghalien are wandering over the count joth all by the P. M. W. Sterre has resigned try without shelter and cannot hope to survive his position and secretary of the Municipal this winter. The Japaness authorities are mak. Council, and had infredathe service of the British, and Chinese Carboration of Mr. Bland it is honed that about one-third of them will be has done excellent with as secretary and his resignation is a sovere lost to the community but he will have an able successor-in the bresent assistant-secretary Mr. Vit Elleveson who has carried on the work of the Council in the most completely salistacing manner out ing Mr. Bland's absence on leave - N. C.

REFERRING to the arrival of the Richian hattleship Taurevitch at Singabore The Wirelth signalled for lighters and a sleam launch to Times says - is abe lies in the folds and the come alongside. Later, we learn that a slight | vessel presents a war were appearance of the fire broke out in the No. A hold, but was got | fore must is gone by the board -cuttaway by twelve-inch shell and her armoured sides are scarred with the hail of shot surrained with superstructure of the vesse however list the most damaged rand in the funbels his three gaping rents which have been temporarily patched. In all the yeare! was price by iwanty big shells-fourteen on the starboard side and the rest on the portant be after big will gun barbetle was put out of action? FIVE of the crew of lunk No. 476 were to Friday charged with the larceny, as ballees. of 70% baskets of coally the throperty of Messral Huiterfield and Swire, and seven of the crew of he steam launch Tar Calag with receiving the coal, well knowing it to be sicion of he corswain of the launch was further charged with hav ng his launch under way without exhibiting the regulation side lights. Mr. RYE. C. Master of Mesers Johnson, Stokes, and Master, proses cuted, while Mr. R. T. Atkinson, of Messil. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the crew of the launch, the junkmen being under ended. One of the defendants from the funk said that the junk loaded cont on the othe insta at No. 9 Godown, which coal was to be delivered at Messrs. Butlerfield and Swire's yard at Quarry Bay. He saw coal being transferred to the launch but did not know it was being sold, he heard no conversation about the sale

> IN Summary Jurisdiction on Thursday after noon, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Poishe Judge. presiding Ching Kwai Wan a Chinese medical practitioner, sued Leung Wai King for the recovery of \$90, being balance due for goods sold and delivered Mr. F. Xi d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. R. A. llarding for the defendant. There was a cross suit between the parties for a sum of \$50 money. alleged to have been lent by dejendant it plaintiff in the first suit? Mr. ad'Almiday said the goods sold were pills for seasickness; but could not say if they were for causing that malady, or preventing for curing sittle His Honour wanted to know if anyone had toxied them and reported the results, but that could not be ascertained. Mr. d'Almada said an egards the counter-claim it was not money? paid as a loan but as part payment, for the uills, the bill for which amounted to \$140; and the \$50 was paid in the afternoon of the day on which the purchase was made to The case

of coal. The case was then remanded.

IN Wednesday, about 9 o'clock, an Indian constable on duty near the York Buildings, saw a coolie loitering outside Messry Shewan Tomes! office, and, himself unseen, proceeded to watch the actions of the cool e He then saw the coolie, who, it subsequently transpired, was a chair-coolie in the employ of Massre, Reiss and Company, temoving the brass hame place belonging to" Messra. Shewan Tomes and Come & pany, and which was screwed to the grante wall outside the latters to merch The brack was screws had been removed and the coolie was making off with the plate, when the constable to blew his whistle and made for the thief. The more latter dropped the plate, and bolted, but ran into the arms of a Chinese constable, and the Indian coming up, the man was atreated and taken to the station, where, on searching him, two of the brass screws which had held the plate to the wall were found on his person. he charge was proved and the culdrit was convicted and sentenced to three weeks hard labour and six hours stocks.

ON taking his seat in Original Jurisdiction on Saturday, His Lordship said, before calling on the case set for hearing, he had some remarks to make, and he desired to make them publicv. and they might be publicly known. THIS Lordship then said that he had received this morning a letter from a party or, more properly, person professing to be interested in an action in which he recently gave judgment, in which the writer complains that he has been unable to get a copy of that judgment ; but that, of course, was due to the way in which law reports were published in this Colony, which was well known to the public and to the profession. But, as they no doubt knew, he was completing arrangements for a verbatim report of all udgments to be delivered; the arrangement to commence with the New Year. The writer of that letter then proceeds to criticize that judgment, but of that he would say nothing further then that such action was most improper and he would only hand the letter in question to the counsel engaged in the case referred to who would no doubt make proper representations to

An amusing story was unfolded at the Magist tracy on Wednesday, when two Chinese women in were charged with fighting, behavior in a disorderly manage, and creating a disturbance, of a cook in the employ of a Scotch family at West Point as a reward for lorg and faithful; services, was lately promoted to the exalted position of compradore, and in order to main tain the dignity of his position he promptly took unto himself a wife. But not content with this, he went to Canton and there married all second wife, leaving her in Carion when he returned to Hongkong. All went well for a t time, until the monthly remittance not arriving to time, the Canton wife camp to Hong tong to investigate, remonstrate, and secore her allow-2 ances which were in arrears, Arriving at there perfidious husband's quarters, the lound and other wife in residence, and as she entered the mis Total ..... \$17,456,558 \$18,340,000 | women bolling after him. / I he man with the plantity of wives hid bimesif in a man, which the barricaded against the wives, and findings WE regret to have to appounce the death of they could not get at him they proceeded to Mr. Lachlan M. Kerr, superintendent ship settle the matter between themselves. Very wright at Kowloon Docks, which sad event soon half-pins were flying hair streaming and the soon half-pins were flying hair streaming and the soon half-pins were flying. two trate lentales were alaring at and security Kowloon Dock quarters, at the early ago of 49 ling pach others faces for all they were worth The usual delighted crowd soon collected and ware enjoy per the imprompter drama tains served up for their amusement what I hapecto Collett appearing wing they scene the crow silently melted away and the two awarmed to were exchanging asuch felips y uses in a series them and Hinvorth tabed leading and the control of the control of

## HOUSE DIES

# Weighten Englis

(ESTABLISHED 1881.) NEW BERIES No 5028 **ب**二十月—十年—十三新光 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1905. 大拜禮: SINGLE COPY, TO CENTS. 敦九月二十英港香 Banks. Mails. Intimations, LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION THE BANKING CORPORATION. Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED, PENINSULAR ORIENTAL RESERVE FUND,-KSTABLISHED 1880. Sterling Reserve...... \$10,000,000 } \$18,500,0.0 C Silver Reserve ...... \$ 8,500,000 } \$18,500,000 C RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFTORS. \$10,000,000 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Yen 24,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP ...... 18,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUND ...... 9,940,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman, If it's power Head Office .- YOKOHAMA. A. HAUPT, Req., Deputy Chairman, Hon. C. W. Dickson, F. Salinger, Esq. Branches and Agencies. E. Shellim, Req. HONOLULU. you want, E. Goetz, Esq. TOKIO. C. R. Lenzmann, Req. Hon. R. Shewan, SHANGHAI. NAGASAKI. STEAMERS G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Sinbs, Req. LYONS. TO SAIL ON .. REMARKS. NEWCHWANG SAN FRANCISCO. A. J. Raymond, Esq. MUKDEN. YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI ? PALAWAN ...... ? Doc. 12th, ?, Freight, and PORT ARTHUR BOMBAY: CHIEF MANAGER take and KOBE ...... A. F. Street ..... TIENTSIN. Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. CHEFOO. MANAGER PEKING. DALNY. Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER. KOBE. TIE-LING. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA BOVRIL LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNT LONDON. OSAKA. BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. NEW YORK. E. G. Andrews ...... HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: SEILLES and BARCELONAJ LONDON BANKERS: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. per Annum on the daily balance. PARRS' BANK, LD. SHANGHAI: DELTA ..... THE UNION OF LONDON AND About 16th ? Ernight and ON FIXED DEPOSITS : SMITHS BANK, LD. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum For o months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED [SIMLA..... ] Dec. 16th, ] See Special For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annum on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent' per Annum on the Daily Balance. Advertisamen. J. R. M. SMITH. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. Chief Manager. For Eurther Particulars, apply to Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. E A. HEWETT, Superintendent. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. TAKEO TAKAMICHI, THE Business of the above Bank is conducted Managor. bythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHA Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. Intimations. BANKING CORPORATION, Rules may be THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 | P : AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. CRAWFORD & CO. MINIMAX" CENT. per annum. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. Depositors may transfer at their ope. balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONL AN EXTINGUISHER SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXE RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHA MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. BANKING CORPORATION," LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, CORMHAGEN, J. R. M. SMITH, NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT NEW STOCKS JUST ARRIVED Chief Mannger. L. ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per ANTWERP, &C. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23] annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent., BLACKHEAD & CO.. TEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK BRASS CURBS, FENDERS, BRASSES, FIRE LOCAL AGENTS. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tacls 7,500,000 The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. IRONS & DOGS, COAL VASES. T. P. COCHRANE HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. Manager. NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC. Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. Extinguishes Oil Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. BRANCHES: RIPPINGILLE'S OIL HEATING STOVES. INTERNATIONAL BANKING Berlin Calcutta Hankow Peking. Tientsin Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama CORPORATION. SIMPLEST HANDLING. Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet. SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION. Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. COOKING UTENSILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. s Self-acting. che Staatsbank) CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Can be used by anyons, evan lady AUTHORISED ...... GOLD \$10,000,000 or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Sire. Deutsche Bank CAPITAL PAID UP ...... GOLD \$ 3,250,000 HINK'S LAMPS & LAMP SHADES. S. Bleichroeder RESERVE FUND .......GOLD \$ 3,250,000 Hongkoug, 10th May, 1905. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft HEAD OFFICE: Bank fuer Handel und Industrio KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHES NEW YORK. Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. LONDON OFFICE: M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. CASH, DESPATCH, & DEED BOXES. Jacob S. H. Stern HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA. LONDON BANKERS: Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. ENGLAND, LIMITED. SPECIALISTS Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Hongkong, 30th October, 1905 UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK. RAILWAYS, MINES, LONDON BANKERS! WATER SUPPLIES, BRANCHES AND ACENTS ALL OVER THE Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES. WORLD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-LIMITED. ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency, tion of Banking and Exchange Business. E 10 (63) JOHN PETRINO & CO. receives Money in Current Account and ac-HONGKONG. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GEBELLSCHAFT. Hangkong, 12th July, 1905. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates :-INTEREST allowed on Current Account. For 12 months 4 per cent: per annum. GRAND FORMAT......Per Tin of DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of GOLD TIPPED ..... Potels. Banking and Exchange business transacted. STAR OF INDIA H. PINCKNEY, HUGO SUTER, 2.75 Manager, HONGKONG HOTEL. PRINCESS ..... Sub-Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road Central. 100 2.20 Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. NON PLUS ULTRA ...... 100 2.00 DAMAS ..... Intimations. Telephone SOLE AGENTS CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights. 15, Queen's Road 'Central. JAPAN Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB. THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE A. F. DAVIES. Acting Manager. COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 7th February, 1905. MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs, Gibb, Livingston NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. & Co., St. George's Building, on WEDNES. VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL DAY, 13th instant, at 5.15 P.M. ! OTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF (MITSUI & BUSINESS: SHAMEEN, CANTON, MACAO, OHINA, SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company TO PASS ACCOUNTS, &C. will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong-C. G. MACKIE, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. HEAD OFFICE:--: SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. kong, on SATURDAY, the 16th December, at Hon, Secretary and Treasurer. LONDON BRANCH :- 34, LIME STREET, R.C. Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. HONGKONG BRANCH:-PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET. of the Directors, together with Statement of THE UNION INSURANCE, SOCIETY Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declar-DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul. Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maideuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moja, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Magasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c. ng Dividends. OF CANTON, LIMITED. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th NI OTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING proximo, both days inclusive. OF THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY By Order of the Board of Directors, Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes). TOURISTS. or CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's IAMES WHITTALL, WM. FARMER. Penprieral. CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, Hongkong, 25th November, 1905.

Freight Steamers. SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI. Manager, Hongkony. WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

## Fresh Australian

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia. The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

GENERAL STOREKEBPERS

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

Unsurance.

ANOE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. COLD STORAGE available at East Point. THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Stores will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M. Class FORRIGN and CHINESE RISKS at perishable goods. CURRENT RATES

SIRMSSEN & Co. Hangkong sath May 1895.

COLD STORAGE.

WM. PARLANE, Manager. [48 Hongkong, sand June, 1905,

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY. By TELEGRAPH.

AFTER EXAMINATION, the Chartered Accountants have certified to the Directors of the EQUITABLE LIFE AS-SURANCE SOCIETY of the United States that the Society's ASSETS are realisable as claimed. In all, on 30th September, these Assets amount to \$416,000,000 (Gold). SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [1186 EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY, By TELEGRAPH.

FTER FXAMINATION, the Chartered Directors of the EQUITABLE LIFE AS-SURANCE SOCIETY of the United States that the Society has a surplus of 67 millions and that the Society's financial position is

unquestiquable, SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Gineral Managers, Hongkong, 6th December, 1905

1905, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed;— "That the Capital of the Society be increased

"to \$3,100,000 by the creation of 2,400 "additional ordinary shares of \$250 each "(whereof \$100 shall be credited as paid "up) ranking for dividend and in all other "respects parl passu with the existing ordinary shares of the Society; and that the "said additional shares, so far as shall be necessary, for the purpose, be issued to "those shareholders of the CHINATRADERS"
"INSURANCE, COMPANY, LIMITED who "have accepted or shall accept the Society s "offer made to them on the asth August, "1905, such issue being in accordance with the terms of a contract or memorandum in, writing made or to be made pursuant to the said offer and to be filed with the "Registrar of Companies; and that the "balance, if any, of the said additional "shares be disposed of by the Board in such manner as it shall think most bene-"ficial to the Society,"

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated, the 7th day of December, 1904.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS,

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

### CRAIGIEBURN. PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER. Hongkong, and July, 1900.

Telegraphic CONNAUGHT

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, -PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET,

Large and Lofty Rooms, Riegantly Furnished. Pinsh Water Lagatories Hydraulio Elevator.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines, Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths Under European Management.

Launch Service for Guests, Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE Cable Address -- Chef. KOWLOON, Proprietor and Massager,

### Shipping—Steamers.

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICESOF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

3.S. "HONAM,",	64 tonsCap	tain H. D. Jones.	
" "POWAN,"	38	G. F. Morrison, R.M.B	6.
"FATSHAN,"		R. D. Thomas.	1
"HANKOW"	71	. C. V. Lloyd	c

Departures from Hongkows to Canton daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 F.M. and to yo P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 5 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBUAT CO. LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays

Departures from Macso to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE. S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ......219 tons ........... Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao levery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. 

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshul, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chusa. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at

about 8.30 A.M. Canton to Tak Hing .......Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

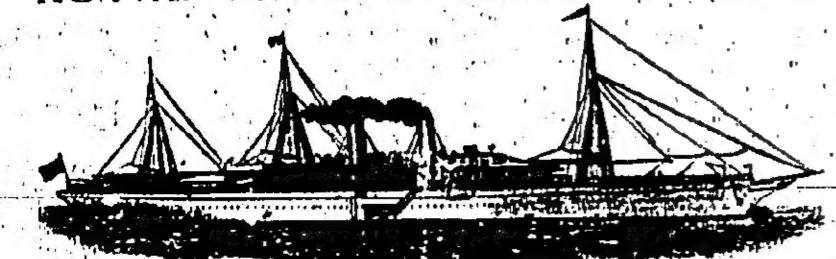
Cauton to Samshui......Single \$7.50. The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 1 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

19 Days YOKOHA MA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

HMS Tons	(Subject to Alteration).  LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VAN	COUAT
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN "6,000 "EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,000 "ATHENIAN"	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13JanWEDNESDAY, Jan. 10Jan. 3WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24Feb. 1WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7Feb. 2	3 1 7 18
TAKTAK "	HANDARD LAND STREETHINGS	Per tel, piet

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-I HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER. LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. 

mediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passago, by to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 20th November, 1,05 Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pler. [10

#### HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTABIATISCHER DIENGT.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBOW, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTS, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE | BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS | NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STRAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	PUTTING	DATES,	
BITHONIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} sand	Dec. }	Freight.
 AMBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	7	[an ]	Freight,
BRISGAVIA}	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 24th	Jan. }	Freight.
RHENANIA *	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 7th	Fab. }	Preight and Passengers.
NUBIA		} Ab	out ]	Freight.

Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. . Duly qualified Doctors are carried,

For further Particulars, apply. th.". HAMBURG MERIKA LINIB,

Hendrong Apples. King's Heildings. Hongkong, 5th December, 1905.

#### D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

### 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING, is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours appropriate their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Reine Prices Moderate and satisfaction guarantaed as attested by 3,700 Recommendetions which have received from all sources,

Mails.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT BAID, MAPLES, GENCA ANTWERP, BREWEN/HAMBURG PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA" AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS; Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.H.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES
	nness representation	.WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
1		.WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 199
		TO MILITURE TIPE V. TOTAL PRINTING V.
1	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	. W PULLING DESIGNATE VIEW INCOMESTS.
U	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
·	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 14th March.
	11 mm A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	TO SULJETE BUSINESS E CADUM PARACON :
ı,		. IV CLIJIN DADINE DA GRAM CHIPATON
		WO IN THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
le:	PRINZ BITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
Ì	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
		A restriction of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of t

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ. HEINRICH, Capt. P. Grosch, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 18th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 19th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 19th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses Linen can be washed on board.

#### JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERT SHORHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

4		I O M	Clear or more.			
	STEAMERS.		TONE.	SAIL	ING DATES,	
WILLE	7.22.4.73		4,762	TUESD	AY, 12th December	
PRINZ	WALDEMAR	************	3,127	TUESD	AY, oth January. AY, oth February.	, '
PRINZ	SIGISMUND.	*****	3,301		Ali our commiss	•

N TUESDAY, the 12th December, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt Ph. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

#### SAILINGS OUTWARDS. SERVICE. & AUSTRALIAN

DIR	ECT FOR YOKOHAMA	ND KOBE.
FOR VOKOHAMA & KOBE	STEAMERSPRINZ WALDEMAR*	ABOUT, TUESDAY, 19th Dec.
8HANGHAI, NAGASAI KURE & YOKOHAM	CI, GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec.
BHANGHAI, NAGASAI	KI ROON	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan., 190

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

r or turther Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO...

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE. S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG.".

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP occuping 36 Hours. THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta. 

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UL"
SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Honokong to Samenus, Shuthing, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delts, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,

Hongkong, 5th July 1905

HONGKONG. ..

## Dentistry.

٠,	Dr.	M.	H.	CHA	UD	Ι,
	7	HE L	ATEST	METH	OD	٠,

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 37, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically care himself without the know-ledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION.

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have
been restored to health and happiness who for
years previously had been merely dragging out a
miserable existence.

HEMAPION Mo. 1 — A Severalar
presses, superheding injections, the use of which

pressed a contraction the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

""HIRAPION MO. 2—A Severeign Remark for primary and secondary skin studies, alouations, pales and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and serespandile are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. Tall preparation purifies the phole system through the blood and thoroughly aliminates all poisonous matter from the body, purific all poisonous plants, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, paige in the back and head, and all those disorders receiting from early error and uneses which the faculty as persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or error vritore.

The RAPION is sold by principal Chemiste throughout the world. Price in England 2,8 a. A. Is ordering, state which or the three numbers required, and observe that the world to every packings by order of life Majesty's Home Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery, and write the which it is a forgery, and which which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China, and Manila.

REASONABLE PERS. Consultation Free, Hongkong, toth Inly, 1904

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

This is thenge of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is raneacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of map, science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important of religious of which will be found in another to religious of which will be found in another e d'unni. This preparation is anquestionably one of the most gentipe antistiable l'atent Medicines ever introduced and has, we understand, been used in the outlimental Hospitals by Ricord, Rosian, of the end indeed by all those who are the companies and indeed by all those who are the companies and indeed by all those who are the companies and indeed by all those who are the companies and indeed by all those who are the companies and indeed by all those who are the companies and that a property the attention of those who requires ach are the companies and that the companies are the companies and that the companies are the companies and the companies are the property of three disonnes has fike the famed phis tary in generous minders of ct of season of some in the object of season of some in the object of season of the speed of t Ing the hear metals in a gold is surely by or ry of a remedian potent as to replenish the confirmed seed in the out of the confirmed seed in the of the confirmed seed in the of the other so effectually, speedily and seeds the knowledge, of a second party, the confirmed or inherited disease in all their confirms as to it are no taint or trace behind, it is prefat without the confirmed and make providence of many of the discoveries of our day, shout which the little orientation and noise have been made. and the extensive and ever jucreasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever intro-

List berit created for this medicine wherever intro-duced appears to reprethet it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedical that were formerly the sole reliance of medical that thereplor may be obtained in England direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchania theorghout the Chypics, India, Chilat, Japan &c., not a ved excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Pill Lalands, M. History & Chemonal Links Adventors Englands, M. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Lid.

Hongkong, China and Mania.

## Intimations

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No: 2 Dock Length inside, 878 it. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bestom 58 ft. Water on blooks 28.5 ft. Time to pump out. 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention o Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns (or dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out it fire Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable and of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises, Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and major a wull

guaranteed. The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favo trably with that

of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681 Telegrams, "Dook, Yokohama," Jodes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt A 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts, ... Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Homeward Passenger Season, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

### MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

			Steamers from	<b>企业</b>	
Steamers	Leave				
8	. LONG		LONBO,		
to	- ITANAMAN		to a series		
COLOMBO.	Honokon	MARSEILL	es & London.	a days earlier).	I day later).
	Tons. Noon, Satu	ırday.	Tons.	Saturday.	Feiday.
ARCADIA	7,000 Feb. 10	BRITANN	1A 7,000	Mar. 7 10	MAL
DONGOT A.	8,000 Feb. 2	"" WOLD IA	A10,000	. Mat. 14.,.	MAI. 30
DRIMI	B,000 Mar 1	MONG )L	1410,000	April 7	April 13
DELTA	Room. Mar. 2	MOOLTA	N10.000	April 21	April 27
OCEANA	7,000 April	MARMOR	A10,500	May	May
	2. 11	. Lac		Sunday.	<b>HAINFILY</b>
ARCADIA	7,000 April 2	VICTORIA	A 7.000	MAY 20.	May 25
DOTAL ALLIA	RAMA MAY	E. HIMALAI	M 7.000 st		
DAMONT A	Roop MAY I	0 INUIA		1 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Passengers ch	ange steamers	at Colombo, a	nd those for B	rindisi transfe	also to the
LastenKers cr	man at Day Said	9.3	A Marine Charles	Strate States	Dan Bulletin

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Columbo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking. In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. LEAVE HONGKONG DUE AT LONDON JAPAN...... 4,500 .... Feb. 14 ..... Mar. 31 SUMATRA..... April 14 NUBIA ...... 6,000 ..... Mar 14 ..... April 28 FORMOSA ...... 4,500 ...... April 11 ..... May 26

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marselles, " JAPAN," " CEYLON" and " FORMOSA " carry only First Saloon Passengers. For Passage, apply to-E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905



RIGHTI

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN N. LAZARUS, 8. PEDDER STREET HONGKONS.

[A/ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on " Defective Sight "-free. CALCUTTA 566. Nanking Road 59. Bentinck Street. ar, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hangkon 2 27th November, 1905



HARRIS, CALHEWILTS England.

to Queen's Road Central

#### MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER, TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN les House Ross

Slagwin a position, in his New and Con I modinus Premises, to celipse, as her tofors o the Colony or in any part of the Fer Bast GROUPS AND VIEWS

IIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHE TOT TLOS NOW CHARACTER

PORTRAITS GROUPS AND ENLANDING BEILD

Intimation.

## POWELL'S GRAND

## X'MAS BAZAAR NOW OPEN.

Thousands of TOYS, GAMES, ETC.

75 cts. to \$28.50 each.

Rubber Dolls, Rag Dolls, Woollen Dolls, Squeaking Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Undressed Dolls, Talking Dolls, and Walking Dolls.

## ANIMALS

Monkeys, Gorillas, Tigers, Leopards, Panthers, Bears, Wolves, Foxes, Lions, Hippopotami, Rhi noseri, Camels, Dromedaries, Bulldogs, Terriers, Dogs with long tails, Logs with short tails, Cats. Beavers, Elephants, Squirrels, &c., &c.

Every conceivable kind of Toy proourable.

A Splendid Selection,

from 20 cents to \$50 each.

CRICKET SETS. ROCKING HORSES. HOBBY HORSES. MAIL CARTS. DOLLS' PERAMBULATORS. DOLLS' HOUSES.

DOLLS' TEA SETS. DOLLS' FURNITURE.

All the Newest

## CAMES.

60 cents to \$2.50 each.

Pit; Kick; Hocker Ball, Get-a-head; Cokernut Throwing, Annihilation; Table Croquet, The Rescue, The Bubbler, Union Jack, Jump a little Nag Tail, Stock Exchange, Blockade Runners, British Empire, Trip to the Continent, Railway Race, &c., &c.

> Creating Roars of Laughter.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS Innumerable.

LUCKY TUBS containing Toys for Children's Parties.

Ladies and Gentlemen are cordially invited to bring the Children in to spend half an hour in

POWELLS BAZAAR.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1905

#### lintimations.

#### THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority us that we do not get quite the amount of inpplices we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. : No doubtie crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a mulittude no one can sumber. You can see these people every where. For them life can scarcely, be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and

cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by hald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician Woman's : Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: "have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all

### A. CHAZALON & CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

NIOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which they have

always a large assortment in stock. The oldest established EUROPEAN

BAKERS in the Colony.

Hangkong, 30th September, 1905.

HOME-GOING 'SOLDIERS.

DOOKS, MAGAZINES, etc., for the use of Soldiers and their FAMILIES returning home by the transport "DUNERA," will be gladly received by the Chaplain. Address: Room 3, Top Floor, Alexandra Buildings, or a Post Card will ensure their being sent for. Hongkong, 8th December, 1905.

DANCING LESSONS.

AR. J. H. PIDGEON begs to inform the general public that he is now prepared to accept pupils for individual or class tuition. TERMS MODERATE.

For further particulars, apply to-

: J. H. PIDGEON. No. 11, Caine Road.

Fongkong, 1st December, 1905.

"NOTHING BETTER." AACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE not IVI merely "A Better" Cheese, but a "Perfect Cheese,"

To be had in air tight tins to preserve its reshness and good flavour. Special rates to Hotels, Clubs, Boardinghouses, Messes, and wholesale dealers.

H. RUTTONJEE, - . Sole Agents for China. Hongkong, 7th December, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, In Liquidation.

TIME TABLE,

	•	
•	WEER DAYS.	
7.00 n.m. to	7.30 a m Every 30	minutes.
7.30 a.m. to	8.00 a.m Every 10	minutes.
8.00 a.m. to	8.30 a m Every 1	minutes.
8.30 a.m. to	9.30 a.m Every-10	minutes.
	11,00 a.m Every 1	
11.30 a.m. to	12.45 p.m Every 1	minutes.
_	1.15 p.m Every 10	
	1.45 p.m Every 1	
	2.15 p.m Every 10	
7.15 p.m. to	3.00 p.m Every 1	minutes.
1.30 p.m. to	5.00 p.m Every 1	iniputes.
	.8.00 p.m Every 10	

'NIGHT CARS. . . 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11,15 p.m. every half hour."

	DUMPATE.	
8.00 a.m. to 9.	00 a.m Ever	y IS minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.	30 a.mEver	y 30 minutes.
9,30 a.m. to 10,	30 a.m Ever	y 15 minutes.
	.00 a.m Ever	
2.00 Noon to F.	.00 p.m Ever	y to minutes.
1,00 p.m. to 5.	oo p.m Ever	y 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.	00 p.m Ever	y 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.	oo p.m Ever	y: 15 minutes.
	.00 p.m. 👊 Ever	
		_

SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Das Vœux Road Central.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

John D. Humphreys & son, Hongkoog, 13th July, 1901.

#### THE LAND OF GOING TOBE.

There's a wonderful land where the waters play On a white, bright strand that is far away ; And the ripples sing at they kiss the shore A song that is sweet as a dream of yore; And the pleasant paths forever are trod By the ones who smile to the smile of God, As they patiently wait by the silvery strand For voyagers borns from the earthly land;

Voyagers burdened By freight of care—" Waiting to meet And to greet them there; And that haven of peace my soul shall see,

For it is the Land of Going-to-Be. My course is uncharted; the storms beat high And the voice of the wind is an cerrie sigh; My compass is broken; my sails are torn, And hither and thither my bark is borne. Yet I know right well that the Pilot knows I he floundering course that my shallon goes, And still in my dreams the bourne I see And hear the promise it waits for me:

Sails a-flutter. And shattered the mast, I shall anchor safe,

With the voyage past, All safe from the rage of the mist-mentled sea in the beautiful Land of Going-to-Be.

There are loved whom I lost in a day that is But they stand on that strand in the light of

And still through the shadows they whisper to Come over, come over the billowy sea, For the light of His smile is the light of our

And the song in our hearts is, an anthem of And ever, forever, storm-beaten and tossed, know that my shallop shall never be lost

Dismantled, dismasted, And torn by the blast, It shall ride on the tide Of the haven at last.

For over the spume of the storm-benten sea, I ride to the Land of the Going-to-Be.

-By A. J. Waterhouse in S. F. Chronicle.

THE LIFE OF PEARLS.

Do pearls age? This question, of interest to most ladies, has arisen in connection with a

necklace which originally belonged to Madame Thiers, and was bequeathed by her husband, the Limous statesman, to the Louvre, where it occupies a prominent place. The necklace, though not particularly remarkable from the historical or artistic point of view, has a high intrinsic value. It comprises 145 pearls, weighing in all 524 carats, and would probably fetch about £24,000. The jewels have been left in their case from year's end to year's end, and it was thought that they were losing their lustre, someone suggested to Mili. Dosne, Thier's sister-in-law and executrix, that it would be advisable to sell the necklace and devote the proceeds to the purchase of some work of art for the improvement of the Louvie collection. Mili. Dosne replied that she did not feel justified in infringing her brother-in-law's wishes. The necklace will consequently remain in the Louvre, whether it loses its value or not. Probably it will be left to our greatgrandchildren to ascertain the result of what can only be called a prolonged experiment. In this light its retention in the National Museum is regarded by M. Chaumet, one of the principal Parisian authorities on pearls. Their lease of life is variable, he says. There are, in India and China, pearls which are known to be several centuries old, and are stillbrilliant, but this is due to their having been carefully kept in an even temperature. A pearl exposed to variations of heat and light is sure to suffer. It consists, as every one is aware, of, thin layers of a substance secreted by a certain kind of oyster; but it is less generally known that this substance is deposited in crystals (a fact discovered through examination b polarised light), so that the pearl is just as much entitled as the diamond to be classed as a crystal. The lustre of a pearl is made ,up of the combination of the varying colours of its layers of crystals, and would naturally be altered by any alteration of the outer layer. This modification may be caused, M. Chaumet says, by heat, light, electricity and other agents. A lady who, after wearing a pearl necklace at a dance, returns home and carelessly lays the ornament on the cold marble of a tabletop runs considerable risk of spoiling the jewels by causing a contraction or expansion of the layers. Moreover, it is common knowledge that pearls blacken after contact with the body of some weaters. No one knows how long a pearl may preserve its beauty under favourable conditions, but it is clear from what M. Chaunet says that this beautiful stone or crystal requires much more careful treatment than 'any o her. - Morning Post:

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S PALACE.

WITHDRAWN FROM SALE AT £35,000.

The whole of the beautiful freehold estate known as Lea Park, Witley, formerly belong: ing to the late Mr. Whitaker Wright, was on October 26, by the order of the court, put up for auction, in fifty lots, at the Borough Hall

"There will be new owners for the whole of the property before tea time," declared the auctioneer, Mr. Holland Peck, of Messrs. Hamton and Sons, at the outset. Four hours later over £70,000 had changed hands; but the principal lot, the residential estate, with its magic submerged room and wonderful ballroom, still remained in the hands of the Court of Chancery, having been withdrawn when the bidding stopped at £35,000.

While speaking in the highest terms of the mansion standing within its 435 acres of gardens, woodlands, and plantations, with its lovely chain of lakes, the auctioneer remarked that some persons might have gathered the idea from certain newspaper articles that the building was equal in size to a couple of Buckingham

Palaces, with Sandringham thrown in, and that Lake Como was in the grounds. The electric light fittings as described, how-ever, give an indication of the lavish expenditure of the late owner of the property. They were specially designed by a skilled artist, and.

Around the estate was a four-mile massive stone wall, built at a cost of £35,000. The ball-room was a masterpiece, and the stables were second to none in England. The possessor would have his boating, fishing, and golfing, and would be among scenery that the pressic auctionear could not trust bimself to speak of. It was the most magnificent chance, he declared, that had ever occurred in the history of mankind, and the property was just suited for what was organtly needed in this country, a very high class hotel, a "Carlton in the

"Twenty-five thousand pounds," offered one of the audience of 400 who were packed in the

Thank goodness, the stabling's paid for already, the auctioneer announced joyfully. At 235,000 there was an ominous pause, and the property was withdrawn. Some of the amail cotteges, which may be converted into week and bolt boles, were sold at remarkably high prices, but there was little competition

Notices of Firms.

generally were not good."

for larger lots, and the prices obtained

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

I HAVE this day appointed Messrs. 5HE-WAN, TOMES & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS for Honglong for the above Society, in the place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated. " J. T. HAMILTON,

General Manager for the East. Hongkong, 14th November, 1905.

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

Head Office ! Moorgate St., London.

WAN, TOMES & Co., AGENTS for the above Corporation, in place of Mr. F. KIENE, whose engagement has been terminated.

J. T. HAMILTON, Manager for the East. Hongkong, 14th November, 1905.

### For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JALUABLE RIVER FRONT PRO-PERTY, in CANTON, near Electric Light Company's Power House. Over 150 feet River Frontage. Apply at—

144, SHAMEEN, CANTON. December 8th, 1905.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

DESIDENCE on the CENTRAL AVE-NUE, SHAMEEN, CANTON." Occupies a half lot. Well located and suitable for a Business Firm. EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, the usual Small Rooms and Two-storied Servants' Quarters. Apply to-

Clo China Mail, Hongkong.

December 8th, 1905.

## To Let.

TO, LET. ..

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

ARGE DOUBLE ROOM and I SINGLE . ROOM, Central Position. Apply at-

9, ICE HOUSE ROAD. Hongkong, 25th November, 1905. . . [1161'

TO LET.

NIO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hangkong, 30th October, 1905 TO LET.

OS. 10& 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. TO LET. ODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 27th June, 190:.

JO LET.

BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry

No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD. No."5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit

No. I, RIPON TERRACE... FLATS in MORRTON TERRACE, facing ·. Polo Ground,

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST. .

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905.

## Potels.

#### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES APTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate table :-For Terms, &c., apply in the-

Hongkong, 4th Decemb r, 1905.

#### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

### MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC "FANS" TO ORDER IN

EUROPEAN"MANAGEMENT

EVERY ROOM.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOOK.

Hongkonia, 19th May, 1901

#### ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO,

FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splended view of the Harbour.

> LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, . Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality. BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East,

For Terms, &c., apply to-THE MANAGER.

EVERY COMPORT FOR RESIDENTS AND

#### Macao, 16th Uctober, 1905. Auctions.

## 

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES, .

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION. MONDAY, the 11th December, 1905, at 11 A.M., at

3 CORRUGATED IRON BUILDINGS, the MATSHEDS now standing, a quantity of NARBED WIRE, THE REMNANTS OF FURNITURE,

. King's Park, Kowloon,

lately used by the Russian interned Sailors. TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 5th December, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, MONDAY.

the 11th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, comer of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, . Comprising; OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, TEASETS, LACQUERED WARE, SILK EMBROID-

ERIES, OLD BRONZES, WALL' HANG-

INGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY ORNA-MENTS, &c., &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. . Hangkong, 6th December, 1905.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

T) ARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of December, 1905; at 3 P.M., on the Sites by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Eight Lots of CROWN LAND, at Kau U Fong in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No.	Registry No.	LOCALITY.	Boun	Boundary Measurements.			Contents Apr	Appual	Upset
Sale.		LOCALITY.	N.W.	'S.E.	M.E.	s.w.	square feet.	Rent	Price.
1	Inland Lot No. 1747	Kau U Fong	feet. 45'2"	feet. 44'1"	feet. 8'2"	feet, 13'9"	483	<b>*\$</b>	3,381
			N,E,	8.	. <b>E</b> .	. w	1 W		13.1
3	Do. 1748	Do,	fect. 62'8"	feet. 58'5"	feet. 46'3"	feet. 69'8"	3,363	. <b>.</b> 54	23,541
		: 1	М.			1.			1.3
345078 H	Do. 1749 Do. 1750 Do. 1751 Do. 1752 Do. 1753 Do. 1754 Orgkoog, 2nd Decen	Do. Do. Do. Do.	feet. 58'5" 59'0" 59'7" 54'0" 40'7"	507 597 00'a" 54'0" 40'5"	45°0" 45°0" 39°10" 8'3" 11°0" 45°0"	45'0" 45'0" 45'0" 8'9" 8'9" 11'0"	2,668	41 42 40 8	18,494 18,676 17,766 3,213 3,332 2,142

## Intimations.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH



W. Stranger Land JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. ECOTOH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to .

B.M. THE KING HPH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

#### XMAS CAKES AND PUDDINGS A SPECIALITY.

USTOMERS are requested to book their orders early, in older to prevent disappointment.

34, Queen's Road Central Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. THE WINE GROWERS

WEISMANN, LIMITED.



General Agents, Hongkong

BARRETTO & Co.,

Limited.

SCOTCH, WHISKIES.

Special Blend,

-\$13:00 per Dozen.

Royal Scottish,

プ\$16.00 per Dozen.

\$20.00 per Dozen.

Old Reserve, \$25.00 per Dozen.

> BARRETTO & Co. Agente

Noz. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings. Queen's Road Cantral.

Hengkong, 30th September, 2001.

FOR THE FORTHCOMING RACES.

A FINE BATCH OF PONIES.

"The longest day has an end." For some

weeks past Hongkong sportsmen bave grown

anxious as to the arrival of the subscription

griffins for the coming races. Many rumours

were current to the effect, that there was a

scarcity of ponies in North China and it was

feared that the Shanghai Horse Bazaar might

not be able to meet the order from Hongkong

and should they be able to get the required

number of griffins, the animals would not be

up to the standard. There were doubts also

as to whether the ponies would be able to pass

the time test. Quite a few alluded to the price

of the ponies and we believe from this and

other rumours they concluded that the races

would be held very late this season, or if suffi

cient ponies could not be had the race carnival

would have unavoidably to be abandoned.

These rumours fell through when a Tele-

graph representative interviewed Mr. T. F.

Hough, the clerk of the course, on the subject,

when the genial race official stated that the

ponies would be here ere long. A few days

after our sporting contributor, "The Riding

Boy," wrote that a batch of ponies was about

to leave Shanghai for this port. Nothing fürilier

had been heard since until, on Tuesday mora-

T. F. Hough, the Clerk of the Course, had

received a telegram from the Northern port

teen subscription griffins-the first batch for

. Hongkong this season-had been despatched

by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s.

Choy Sang on Monday and that they were

ON BOARD THE "CHOY SANG."

From inquiries made we learned that thir-

confirming the above report.

BLEND:

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

WHISKY

WATSON & CO..

LIMPTED.

SPIRIT WINE MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hougkong, 28th October, 1905.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## BEER

PILSENER.

CROWN LABEL.

\$13.00

Per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.

Per Cam of 8 Dozen Pints.

Hongbong, 16th June, 1905.

On the 10th No., at Bombay, HERBERT GRAYHURST PRARSON, Barrister-al-Law Cal cutta, second son of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Pearson, Edinburgh, to ANNE ERSKINE, third daughter of the late E. Rinking-Scott, Esq., of Linburn Wilkleston, Midlothian.

At Sea, between "uex and Colombo, on the P. and O. s.s. "Sardinia," on the 10th Novem ber, EDWARD FREDRICK GROWSE, LC.S. late Commissioner of Orissa, in his 46th year.

## (he Houghoug (ziegenpt

Hongkong, Saturday, December 9, 1905

.. CHINESE EXCLUSION. As might have been expected, some definite' pronouncement, was certain to be made by President Roosevelt, at the opening of the United States Congress the other day, on the subject of the exclusion of Chinese from America in reference to the boycott. "It is pleasing to note from Reuter's cable that, in his message to Congress, the U.S. President realised that the main cause of the boycott in China had been the resentment of the Chinese students and merchants at the harshness of the American law towards the educated Chinamen. 'And it is still more satisfactory to learn from the American President that the better classes of China should be encouraged to go to America and be treated on exactly the same 'footing as other foreigners of a similar' class, only Chinese labourers being excluded admission into the States. At the very first meeting of the Washington Cabinet held on October 3, the most interesting subjects discussed were, first, the Chinese boycott against American goods; and, second, the consideration of complaints made by the Chinese Government against the methods of execution of the existing Chinese exclusion laws. The important fact developed was that the President's efforts last summer to. allay the indignation of the Chinese by a circular of instructions to the American Minister to China and consular officers therein had in a measure failed of its purpose and required considerable amendment to secure the object sought. Mr. Rockhill himself reported that it had not been found possible to carry out the instructions contained in the circular without doing great injustice to worthy Chinese and imposing burdens too heavy to be borne upon the American Consuls. It will be remembered that, when Secretary Talt was in Hongkong on his return visit from the Philippines with the Congressional party, he had a somewhat lengths discussion with a few of the Chinese members of the community on the subject of the exclusion of Chinese from American territory. Secretary Tast then promised that the reasonable suggestions put forward on behalf of the Chinese would receive due, consideration in proper season. Being freshly from the East Secretary Taft at the first Cabinet meet ing took a prominent part in the discussion. when it was broached by Secretary Root and presented some of the results of his observations on his Oriental trip. It transpired that the requirement that American Consuls identify the Chinese seeking certificates admitting them to American, ports imposed a task upon those officials beyond their ability. The Chinese applicant frequently came from some place far distant from the American Consulate and the Consul was consequently obliged to refuse to identify as proper persons to be admitted to the United States many worthy Chinese, which, of course, led to bitter complaint and fostered the boycott feeling. Secretary Taft also brought forward the instance, that was urged upon his attention at Government House here, in which a Chinese merchant who desired to send his son as a shop assistant to his branch. store in the United States, with a view to ultimately admitting the son to partnership, found that the: boy was barred on the charge that he was a coolie. It was represented at the meeting that Chinese living in the British and French and Portuguese Asiatic colonies, being really citizens of those nations, did not see why they could not be admitted to America under proper passports, instead of being required to produce the unpopular certificates. These were only a few of the complaints made against the administration of the existing exclusion law. We gather from a San Francisco despatch that the trend of the opinion in the Cabinet meeting was that these complaints, after all, were directed rather against the construction placed upon the law than against the Act itself, and especially against the definition

given in California (to the term coolie, so it

was practically decided that some important

changes in the present regulations must be

made. Taken in conjunction with the report-

ed statement of the President's congressional,

message, there is every hope that the educat-

od class of Chinese will have their righteous

grievance removed and labour no longer

under the invidious disabilities to which

they were unjustly subjected.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

DR. F. O. Stedman, M.D., has been appointed a member of the Medical Board and to serve as secretary of the Board in place of Dr. Alexan-

Businkss is said to be flourishing in Cobu, and the rebuilding of the city along the improved street lines and regulations laid down by the Commission soon after the fire that swept the

A WIRE to the Straits Times, of the 18th inst. says: At the St. Andrew's Day dinner at [Calcutta], Lord Minto made significant allusions to army reform in India. He referred to "the strong army that defends India " as being the only guarantee of security for the development and happiness of India.

this winter. The Japanese authorities are making strenuous efforts to save some of them, and it is hoped that about one-third of them will be

Band of the 129th Baluchis on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, from 4 to 5.30 p.m. :--Overture and annual Le Fintiste "........ Adaigh Adam Magurka..... "Roses Blanches"... Ph. Fahrbach, Jr. Song ...... "The Everlasting Day " . .... Frod. Hevan Selection ..... Genevieve de Brabant "........ Offenbach Yalas ..... Oscar Fetras Fantasia ...... "A Pastoral Scene" ....... J. Ord Hume

An artistic wall calendar, with a perfectly finished chromo picture of a lady, is the latest in the advertising line that has reached this office. The calendar, which is for next year, is issued by the Law Union and Crown Insce. Co. founded in 1825 and whose local agents are Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. The Law 'Union has funds in hand exceeding £5,500,000, and its annual income exceeds £900,000,

IT is reported that the Central Government at Peking is discussing the advisability of ordering the suspension of the copper money mints and soon saw the obliging second officer of the in the various provinces, under the Viceroys and Governors; the striking of the copper tencash pieces to be done only in three places, viz., Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, all under control of the Board of Revenue. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to state that such a measure will be met by strenuous opposition on the part of the officials of the present provincial mints.

THE S. F. Press, of and inst., says: The Russian battleship Tsarevitch" returned to the Roads this morning from Taujong Pagar where she went to coal... It is stated that there is some discontent amongst the crew regarding the salt meat supplied them. The men allege it to be unfit for human consumption; and yesterday a couple of petty officers went to the Port Health Office and asked that the Health Officer examine it. They were told be could not do this and advised them to go to a private doctor, and this is stated to have been done,

WE are requested to state that on Sunday special missionary sermons will be preached in the naval and military church, Wanchai, Inthe morning the preacher will be the Rev. S. G. Tope from Canton and in the evening Ma Bone. On Monday a missionary tea will b provided at six o'clock after which the annua meeting will be held. Mrs. Macdonald of Wuchow, Kwangsi, will tell the story of the medical work in Wuchow, and Mr. Tope will speak on Mission work in the Kwangtung Province. Mr. G. E. Woodward has kindly consented to preside.

THE Straits Times, of 30th ult., says:-The near by. s.s. Lai Sang, Capt. Lake, cleared at noon yesterday for Hongkong with about 600 Chipese passengers. Early this morning she returned to the roads and reported that she had put back owing to smoke having been discovered issuing from the hold. It is supposed that the cargo is on fire." Later in the day she signalled for lighters and a steam launch to on to the pier and some minutes later the come alongside. Later, we learn that a slight fire broke out in the No. 4 hold, but was got under without difficulty. Some cargo in the hold has been damaged by water.

THE following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th ult, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks, are published in

- Specie -Amount. in Reserve. Banks. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and \$3,664,586 \$2,300,000 China, ..... Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-Bank of

THE annual bazzar and sale of work of the Asile de la Ste Enfance will be held in the Convent, Wanchai, from Monday, the 11th, to Saturday, the 16th inst. The articles on sale will include beautiful hand-embroidered blouses, some fine luces, etc., etc., and French dolls. The Rev. Superioress informs us that, through the courtesy of Mr. Gray Scott, the general manager of the Hongkong Electric Co., trams will stop at the Convent door for the convenience of patrons. The five-cent first class fare from Post Office to Arsenal Street will be extended, during the Bazaar week, to the French Convent. Considering the admirable work which is carried on in this excellent institution the public will not require persuation to meet the Rev. Mother's appeal to attend and support the annual sale,

MESSES, D. Sassoon and Co., Ld., have sent to a calendar for 1900 from the Norwick Union Fire Insurance Co., of which they are the local

der Rennie, M.B., resigned.

city a year ago, is progressing rapidly.

THE Jupan Daily Mail says that some 3,000 horses and cattle released by the Russians in South Saghalien are wandering over the country without shelter and cannot hope to survive

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the

due to arrive here yesterday morning. The God save the King. steamer did not reach port until this morning, having been delayed at Swatow, In the forenoon the Hongkong Jockey Club issued the following Express:---"Thirteen subscription griffins, having arrived from Shangh ii per steamer Choy Sangi members are notified that same will be drawn for at Kennedy's Repository to-day, Saturday, 9th December, at 4 p.m."

> No sooner the telephonic message reached this office that the vessel was moored alongside Jardine's whatf at West Point, a Hongkong Telegraph representative boarded the vessel "What was the cause of your delay at Swatow?" asked the newspaperman. "We were delayed about twenty-four hours on account of a very dense fog which came up

on the evening of the 6th and lasted until the morning of the 7th while we were anchored of the Lammocks, outside Swatow. Very unusualweather for this time of the year." Our representative then had a look around

and found fifteen ponies in boxes quartered in the fore part of the ship, all appearing in good condition, and from a glance it could be aster tained that they were a batch of fine animals. "Thirteen of these," remarked the chief officer who was supervising the discharge, and

pointing to the ponies, "are from Tientsin for "Very well. You see we had a very good trip and they were eating nearly all the time,

ponies the Wai Shing, brought down to Shanghai from Tientsin." .At the fore part of the ship there was a scene

of great activity. Coolies standing on the top steam winch at work raising the horses in their boxes, while a hand of coolies on the quay held on to'a stout guide rope which 'was fixed on to each horse-box and in this way got the box over the side of the ship and on to the

"What do you think of the griffins?" asked the reporter of a racing man who was standing

"None of your piebalds, (qualified by a rather forceful adjective), skewbalds and spotted, this time," remarked the gentlemant They are the best batch dive seen for a long while, and if the others to arrive are like these I think we are lucky."

By noon the last pony was over the side and them his opinion on the subject. fifteen "gg.'s" were being marched eastwards en rente to the llongkong Horse Repository.

In our opinion the best and fastest pany of the lot, No. 6, sustained one or two nasty bruises during the voyage, but this be healed before long. Our attention was also directed to pony No. 12, a well-built and strong looking animal. He is the tallest griffin of the bunch; and, could we rely on appearances, there is not the slightest doubt that he will make a good 'un when in proper

.THE DRAWING.

This afternoon in the compound of the Hongkong Horse. Repository the drawing of the griffins which arrived this morning took place. There was a very scanty attendance, when it commenced. Following are the results :-

Pony No. 1 .- Drawn for Mr. A. Babington. A rather light, pony. At a glance there are signs of his having been trained before. anded here slightly lame in the shoulder. No. 2 .- Drawn for Sir Paul Chater.

An iron-grey pony. Probably the handsomest of the bunch and in addition a powerful one. Supposing he does not turn out a racing pony he could command a good figure as a hack or polo.

No. 3. Drawn for Mr. G. C. Moxon. A gray and pretty pony. Very neat looking. Possesses a tite head and strong loin.

No.-4. Drawn for H.E. the Governor. A ver hindsome-looking chesinut pony. The onl fault we can find at present in his colour. He presents a rare stamp and looks like galloning. No. 5 .- Drawn for Mr. J. W. Bolles, A very blg upstanding pony. Powerful looking and as he is at present upclipped one cannot see

nice quick-looking groy pony, He has one disadvantage and that is he possesses a sore back. This was noticed on arrival at Kennedy, Stables by the manager, who washed it and treated, antiseptically. This will prevent him being

ridden for about a fortnight. No. 7.- Drawn for Mr. A. Helmer, A liver coloured chestout with a white star. This pony is on the small side but looks an hones

No. 8 .- Drawn for Mr. W. A. Cruickshank. A dark chestnut. Very good looking. Posseases a long sloping quarter, slightly roached in the back, and shows a rather straight

No. 9. Drawn for Mr. Craig. A very pretty and neat-looking grey pony Clean legs, a nice head and strong loin. No. 10 .- Drawn for Capt. Arbuthnot-Leslie.

A bay, ial, and heavy-looking pony. He requires a great deal of work to get him ready for the race meeting. No. 11. - Drawn for Hon. Mr. C. W. Dick-

A grey pony. A big powerful one, with bocks well, let down, a little loaded in the

shoulder but well rigged up.

No. 12.—Drawn for Mr. D. Dotablee. A big black pony. Very poor looking and rough in condition. Considering that this pony has done his time in his present state, i ing last, we were given to understand that Mr. | shows a sign of good improvement.

No. 13.-Drawn for Mr. D. Macdonald Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. .... Another black pony with a white star. strong looking pony.

PARTNERSHIPS REGISTRATION

A well trended meeting of the members of the Penaler Chamber of Commerce was held on the 27th ulti to consider the Registration

The Chairman (Mr. E. M. Janion, Chartered Bank) remarked that an Ordinance had been introduced by Government containing certain amendments to a former Bill suggested by the Penang Chamber of Commerce, They had been called to consider the new Bill. He read them a letter from the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, dated 24th ult. 11 1

OBJECTIONS FROM SINGAPORE.

The letter from Singapore—a, very length document-stated that, sine view of the im portance of the Billio the Singapore Chamber had got the Government to postpone the second reading to 9th January next: The Bill, continued the letter, does not propose to make any alteration in the existing English law, excent that the penalty of non-registration is the loss of claim to the benefits of partnership and inability to be sued, which latter the Government gives effect to in sections to and 13. " i appears to the Singapore Chamber that, under these sections, creditors would be deprived o the powers they at present possess of suing man who can be proved to be a partner, but who, under the Ordinance, cannot be registered. If none of the partners are registered, none can be sued; and an unregistered partner can neither sue nor be sued. The result would be that, among the Chinese, there would be many unregistered partners, and the disabilities would fall more upon the European, creditors than apon the native debtors & Other measures with the same end in view as desired by the Bill were to be found in the proposed; stamping of books, etc., The Bill as it stands would involve official interbeen on the increase during the last fifteen years : and do not exceed \$1,000,000 per annum, of horse boxes adjusting ropes with the noisy. a proportion of which is recovered. It is not is entirely of even partly due to non-registration. It would be of no advantage to know who the partners are if they reside in inaccessible places. Many firms might bave their business in the hands of a Manager-who, is fact, would be an unregistered partner-while the registered partner might be in Java or China. Another objection cited by the Singapore Chamber was that the registration would be universal-which, if considered, would involve a hardship on small traders coming in and out of the port and drive away the trade of the Colony. In conclusion it urged the Pen-

> VARIOUS. OPINIONS. · The Chairman, continuing, said that: would be very glad if any member would give

ang Chamber to co-operate against the Bill.

Mr. F. O. Halifax said that this was one the most important questions that had come bel re the Chamber for very many years, and one that called for the greatest consideration from every member there: If the most serious objections would have to be kept out of the Bill and even if all the objections were to be kept out, it was doubtful, whether the B would be of any benefit to them. Mr. Hallifa alluded to Clause to, Section b, of the which provides that :- 346 1754

" If the firm be a corporate body or one which all the members are resident without the Colony, all agents who purport to act on behalf of such firm shall be personal liable, jointly and severally for all debts and upon all contracts incurred or entered into, b or on behalf of the firm during the period :

hat clause, Mr. Hallifax stated, would not affect the Banks but simply the firms, and implied that others would see their partnership agreement which would become public property. It only affected partnerships and that was all. If two men went in for a thing and they had a dispute, they would have no remed at law except they were tregistered junder the Bill. They had also got to consider the hardship to the individual members of parinerships by its not being a single and final registration. but a yearly registration ; while every change in the partnership had to be notified to the Registrar. They had to consider in what was this Bill would really benefit them. All they. would get would be official interference which would outweigh any benefits that the Bill would give-he could not help thinking that it would be so. He felt that the native firms would find a very big archway to drive through in this Bill, It did not take a native very long to find a way out of such a Bill as this At present they (the European firms) have the protection: of the Courts, but, if a partner of a firm did not segister, he pould not be sued. And there. was no computator for him to regular! The sale of the place that the property of money from the trade of the place that the place that the property is a first of money from the trade of the place that That was not what they wanted He di

not think that the Bill could be chiried of without the main objections taken out and he thought that it would be better to leave things as they are at prefent;

The Hon, J. Brombead Muthews wished to cite a passage, from the leiter from the Siegae pore, Chamber, which was very misleadings. The letter said that the effect of Sections to and in was that a partner, who was not regis lared could neither and hor be and dill takey that the penalty for non-registration was that a firm could not sue in respect of any debt incurred during the period of non-registration. If they next looked at Section (12 (O) they could see that partners who did not register could not bring actions against each other Sub-Section (ii) provides that in the case of regin tered firms an unregistered partner could not be sucd if it a firm is not registered, it could ust as it can at present. There was absolutely nothing in the Bill to support the contention in the Singapore letter that an up registered martner could neither sue nor be sued, and to say that might cleate a great mis Mr. Hallifax considered that they could not and take proceedings in Court if a min was not The Hon. J. Bromhead-Matthews said the s was his duty to be registered. They coul

however, prove that he was a pariner whether he was registered or now Section 14 said bat the register shall be a prima facis avidence of the facts and particulars therein appearing 3 and if a man was not registered; that fact would notibe in his favour way Mr. Cecil Guinness said that this Bill pro posed no new thing. In certain other countries registration is carried out. It comes into force in Japan when the treaties were made and had not been found a hardship; and there it was required that the certificate to trader be posted up in the office. If a basis of registration which to be adopted, centain a partners who ware known to have a great interest in the Colony. in the way of property, would be known to be

actually partners. This Bill was not a perfect Bill, but the best way to get a perfect Bill would be to make essential amendments in it to give the desired registration. 🦠 🐣

Mr. Hallifax thought that the effect of the Bill would be to put the sleeping partner out of the reach of the law." Mr. Guinness rejoined that if a passage; was

registered, they would know whether or not to give credit in that man's hame. REGISTRATION APPROVED OF Mr. Guinness then moved the following resolution :-

"That this meeting approves of the gaper principle of Registration of Partnerships: but i of opinion that certain of the provisions for the Hill] require considerable amendment and thanks the Government for introducing it." Mr. Buttery seconded

Mr. Hallifax moved as an amendment :-"That in view of the difficulty that would? be created by Registration of Partnerships this Chamber considers it inadvisable to continue. the proposed registration." Mr. J. Mitchell acconded.

On a division, only four voted for the amondment, and fifteen for the motion as moved by Mr. Guinness, which was accordingly declared

A SALVAGE CLAIM

THE LATE CAPT. VAIBAR'S SUCCESSFUL

The Manila Cablenews, of 5th inst. says The Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday in the suit of Antonio Yribar vs. Millat. Marty and Mitjans. The steamer Don Indu. owned by defendants, while en route from ference with business, and place restriction on Hongkong to Manila, caught fire when 30 trade which it always has been the aim to miles from the coast of Luzon. The news "How did the ponies fare on the way down?" avoid. The question should be considered having been communicated to Manile, the from the general effect it would have upon, the I steamer Son Autonio, commanded by Captain large body of traders rather than upon the Yribar, plaintiff in the present case, came to section that to into the Bankruptcy Courts: the rescue of the burning ship and towed same These griffins, I understand, are part of the 180. The question resolved itself into one of giving to this port, saving the lives of 100 passengers of credit, which is a matter of individual judge and valuable merchandise. Upon arrival at ment. Proceeding, the letter, said that, the Manila it was found that part of the calved figures of failures show that these have not | vessel's cargo consisted of Mexican silver, the importation of which was then prohibited and the money was selzed and turned into the treatury. Defendants refusing to settle for the contended that failure to recover the balance | services rendered by Captain Vribar suit for the recovery of costs and fees of salvage was instituted, and the possession of the Mexican coin, as the most valuable part of the cargo, was made the object of the litigation Defendants brought a counterclaim for 50,000 nesos, alleged to batthe difference between the amount of silver involced at Hongkong practices, band the sum found on board upon the vessel's arrival in Manila the missing -money,-according-to defendants, baying been

stolen by Captain Yribar. The Supreme Court yesterday disallowed this counterclaim, holding that there was no evidence to support the allegation of their A to the claim of plaintiff for coats of salvage, i the sum of 4,454.50 peros, incurred by cost of coal, salary and board, etc. of the salving crew the Supreme Court reversed the Indement of the lower court in favour, of plaintiff but found the latter entitled to ope-third of the 70 coo pesos now deposited in the treasury, as fessaol

Fale, however, has not willed that plaintif should live to enjoy this Mexican prosperity. Cyptain Yribar soon after the salving of the tion Juan took commend of the Legasti me which was lost in March of this year, between Hongkong and Manila, in the same waters t which he had proceeded, eight months previously, to the assistance of the hurning Do

THE world's output of gold last year, is now estimated at sixty nipe and a half millions sterling, and the output of silver at sincteen and a half millions.

THE Manila Cablenews says -One of the most un provoked murders that has occurred in the Philippines since the American occupation look place on Thanksgiving night in the city of Cebu when First Lleutenant Pedleton of the constabulary wantonly shot and killed a Fill pino policeman of that city. The murderer has been arrested, dismissed from the Constabulary and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, with the assistance of the constabulary

## SHIPPINGRANDMAILS

Indian (Gregory Apear) tith inst. Trench (Bruss Simons) tath just Coman (Print Waldensy) 3711 inte Canadian (Empress of Chine ) 30th 14st. SERVICE.

FREE FIGHT AT SHANGHA BETWEEN POLICE AND NATIVE RUNNERS

DETENTION OF FEMALE WITNESSES [from Our Own Correspondent.]

> Shanghai, Vth Dec., 1905, 11.45 n.m.

A free fight took place at Shanghai yesterday between the police of the Mixed Court and the native runners. The disturbance originated from alleged grievance due to the de-

ion as prisoners of a number of female witnesses who are required in connection with cases that have been remanded by the Magistrates.

An attempt was made to remove, by loce, nineteen women from the custody of the police. The attempt failed.

Meetings of the native guilds and of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, at which resolutions will be submitted in support of the correctness of the Magistrates action.

> Reuter's. Labuan.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON GOVERNOR. LONDON, 7th December.

The appointment of Sir John Andersor as Governor of Lahuan, an addition to the Straits Government, and an agreement for a British Resident to control the administration of Brunie, are officially announced.

[A recent issue of the British North Borneo Berald states :- We have to announce that, after the close of the present year, the Colonia Office will resume direct responsibility for the administration of the Crown Colony of Labuan and the rule of the Chartered Company of British North Bornen will cente. The admi pistration thenceforward will be transferred to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, On the 1st January, Sir-John Anderson will take the ouths of office in Lubuan as Governor and will, we understand, appoint Mr. MacArthur who, lately acted as British Consul for Brunei &c., his chief officer for the future charge of the his step has been thought necessa-- ry by the Imperial Covernment, we are informed, on grounds of imperial policy. The change ed status of Singapore sits conversion into an Imperial naval base, of which the expropria- the Governor, accompanied by Captain tion of the Tanjong Pagar, Dock Company's Arbuthnot-Lieslie, and Captain Smith, A.D.C.'s. property is one outward and visible sign; the and Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, who arrived at growing importance of Labuan as a coaling 11.30 a m., and brought with him the following and cable station; and the existing conditions party: Sir Francis and Lady Piggott, Hon. in the neigt bouring Sultanate of Brunei have Gershom Stewart, Miss. Hancock and the two all, we believe, been essential factors in deter- Misses Cave-Brown. At 12:15 p.m. Lady Noel

From the noint of view of British North Borneo, we hail this change with great satisfaction. The closer proximity of the Straits administration and the impending changes for the better in that chaotic country, Brunei, cannot but prove of lasting benefit to this State. More than that-the finances of the Colony during the sixteen years' administration by the Chartered Company have only on five occasions shown an equilibrium and something more: the remaining eleven years have shown deficits which have had to he met out of the resources of the Chartered Company. The net deficit up to the end of 1994 totals \$51,850 and, with that probable for this year, will approximate \$60,000 This is a sum of money which the Chartered Company can ill spare, and however much from a sentimental point of view the sever nee of the administration may be regretted by some it has long been felt by others that since th real raison detre of its union with this State has now for some years been otherwise provided for by the acquisition by the Chartered Company of independent territory bordering Gaya Bay, and by the foundation and rise of Jesselton, the time had come when this drai on the revenues of the State should cease and Imperial Government be asked again to resume direct control .- Ed., H.K. T.]

Great Britain and Germany. Prince Buelow speaking in the Reichstag

said, that correct relations between the Cabinets of any two countries should not exhaust their policies; but popular passions sometimes jeopardised Cabinet policies; for example, we have now to reckon with a deep popular aversion to us in England, and it is only recently that any tendency against this dangerous tension has been noticeable in the leading English circles. We sincerely hope that this indicates the beginning of a desire for a renewal of an unfortunately interrupted understanding.

The Triple Alliance was unimpaired, but Germany must be strong enough to hold her own without allies.

In regard to East Asia, relations with Japan were good and friendly, and he believed that the Japanese, who through bravery and intelligence had won a position among the Great Powers, were anxious to consolidate the position by a policy inspiring confidence.

The Anglo-Japanese treaty contains nothing contrary to Germany's aims, and we have striven for and desire the open door.

The greatest possible securities for peace are the maintenance of the integrity and the independence of China

### Russia.

Later. Grave disorders have occurred in Transcaspian territory, in which the troops are participating, especially at Askabad.

It is believed that Sir Campbell-Bannerman will go to the House of Lords, leaving Mr. Asquith to lead the House of Commons.

#### THE HONGKONG REGATTA

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING The second meeting of the Hongkong Regatta was held under the most favourable auspices, at Aberdeen, to day,

PATRONS :- U.B. The Governor, Sir Mathew Nathan, R.C.M.G., H.E. Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, K.C.B., K.C.M.O., H.E. Major-General

Stewards :- Hon. Capt. L. A. Barnes Lawrence, Sir H. S. Berkeley, Kt., Hun. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.O., Colonel Darling, R.E., A. Denison, Esq., Lt. Colonel H. G., Fitton, D.S.O., Sir F. Piggott, Kt., H. E. Pollack, Esq., K.C., E. H. Sharp, 1 sq. K C., H. Skott, Esq , J. R. M. Smith, Esq . A. Turner, Esq., Commodore R. P. Williams,

Committee of Management:-Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Chairman, Lieut. C. Cooper, R.E., E. W. Mitchell, Esq., G. A. Caldwell, Esq., C. H. Grace, Esq., C. ... Gale, Esq.,

Grace, Esq. W. H. Polts, Esq. Judgen :- E. W. Mitchell, Esq , H. P. White, Esq., Lt. C. W. Beckwith, R. P.

The day was proclaimed a public holiday. At 10 a.m. three parties of sightseers and participants in the events of the Hongkong Regatts, beld at Aberdeen, left the Hongkong side simultaneously for the scene of the day's doings. The sis. San Cheung left' Wing Lok street wharf, to take up her position Club launch left Blake Pier, and the Dock Company's launch C. 3 left Queen's Statue whatf, and these were followed at to.30 a.m. by the Victoria Recreation Club's Launch and the Dock Company's Edith, the latter launch making a second trip at 1.30 p.m. for those who were unable to get over in the morning. After 2.30 p.m. a number of launches took over a large contingent of Hongkong residents, who were unable to get away from the city in the day. Immediately upon their arrival the interested holiday-makers joined the party on board the flagship to follow the rost of the

The day was somewhat cloudy, but fine, and the sea fairly smooth, so that a successful day's sport was tooked forward to. Crossing over from Hongkong to the westernmost end of theisland a somewhat strong breeze was encountered and the sea slightly rose; but in the shelter of the bay in front of the docks, the wind was felt but moderately, while the sea comprised within the

On the way over a number of launches, almost amounting to a fleet, followed in the wake of the official boat-the C. 3, and arrived practically in a regular line. The flagship San Cheung was moored in an advantageous posttion just off the docks and was "dressed " from stem to stern in her gala dress of bunting, as also were the Andree Rickmers and the Vorwarts, two vessels now in the Aberdeen Dock undergoing overhaul. The quarters of the employees of the Dock Company were also gay with flags from the international rignal code, while in a central position was a booth occupied by a refreshment stall where edibles and drinkables were se ved during the day under the managership of the Occidental Hotel of Kowloon. I he fleet of boats affoat, also sporting their quota of colour, added to the gay bril-

and party arrived in the launch Christine, which Sir Paul Charter had placed at their disposal, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel arriving

The Band of the Royal West Kent Regiment arrived just as the third race was being rowed. The soldiers took up a position just outside the enclosure and to the delight of the large gathering at once treated the spectators to one of the choice selections which, the musicians, under the baton of Bandmaster McKelvey, know so

In order that the course might he kept as smooth as practicable instructions had been issued to all faunches moving about to go at no greater rate than half speed, thus obviating too much back-wash, while no boats whatever were allowed to moor in front either of the flagship or the enclosure.

'It was intended that the keynote of the proceedings should be punctuality in starting each race, the start taking place without a moment's wait for late competitors who were not on the scene at the notified time for starting. This was rendered necessary on account of the length of the programme and the early arrival of dusk at this season. There was, however, no reason for any late arrivals, inasmuch as a ship's bell clanged out unceasingly the signal "ready" for two full minutes before each event, thus giving all compet tors ample time to be at the starting point in good time. But, as it happened, from one uncontrollable cause and another the first race did not start till it 55 am, and was an easy win for L. A. Musso; the results of the other races being given below. TUN SCULLS.

Villiers Hatton, C.B.

Distance a mile. The entries were: Station No. 1.-Hongkong Royal Engineers,

F. Lammert, Esq " A. H. Rouse, Esq Hon. Treas.: F. W. Warre, Esq., Hon. Sec. Umpires: C. E. H. Benvis, Esq. C. H.

"flagship;" the Royal Hongkong Yacht

limits of the course was comparatively smooth.

liancy of the scene, Among those present were His Excellency

about the same time in the nver torpedo boat.

well to render at every public function,

The first race of the day was the Tub Scullsopen to those not competing in the Stewards' Challenge Cup. Distance | mile. Following were the entries:

Station No. s .- Hongkong .-- L. A. Musso, Victoria R.C. 11st. 12lbs. Colours,-Ked and

#### Station No. 2. - Centre - L. During Canton R.C. 11st. 1lb. Colours.—Blue and White, Station No. 3.-Aplichau.-L. Browne, Vic toria R.C. tret. tribs. Colours.-Red and

L. A. Musso, V.R.C.... La Browne, R.C. L. Duran, Canton R.C., did not turn up.

The wind was rather " dicky " for these boats, Time : 4m. 91s. BROWN CHALLENGE CUR.

For light six-oared gigs. Open to (a) Royal Garrison Artillery, (b.) Royal Engineers, (c.) British Infantry Regiments, (d.) Departments. Units may enter more than one crew if desired.

-bow, Sergt. F. Stokes, Sapr. C. Spires, Sapr. C., D. Fisher, Sapr. P. Tanner, Sapr. A. Barnes, 2 id Corpl. S. Murray, str., Sapr. E. Grimsey, Station No. 2 .- Aplichau and Batt The

Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt." Dow, Pier Rowlands, L/C. Peterson, L/C. Flinn, Pio. Cirner, Pte. King, L/C. Barnett, Bandsman Faulkner, cox. Royal Engineers

The Engineers had the race pretty well all their own way from the very start, and gradually increased the distance till they rowed in easy winners, having some 85 to spare. I ime:

JUNIOR FOURS "B."

For heavy clinker-built boats. Open to those not competing for the Challenge Cup or Junior Fours A. Limited to residents of Hongkong. Distance I mile. The entries were:-

Station No. 1 .- Hongkong. Victoria R. C. 1. S. Alves, bow. 2. J. H. F. Hance. 3. L. A. Musso, L. Browne, Str. Cox, R. W. Pearson. Colours .- Red and White. .

Station No. 2 .- Aplichau. Royal Hongkong Yacht Club. W. Stewart, bow. 2, H. W. Letter, 3. J. Hanron. H. Schoenherr, Str. Cox, G. A. Caldwell... Colours.—Blue and gold.

Victoria R.C. ... ... ... 1 R. H. Yacht Club ... ... ... ... 2 This was not a very close race. Browne, who stroked the V. R. C. boat, had a ronger crew than his opponent and won somewhat easily by three lengths, the distance that divided his boat and Schoenherr's,

Time: 8m. 17 secs. MEN-OF-WAR GIGS AND WHALE-S. For Service boats and Service conditions.

Distance I mile. There were thirteen entries as follows :-1 Hangkong, H.M.S, " Dec " crew. " Hogue's " No. 1 crew: " Hecla's " crew. " Otter's " Hogue's "No. 2 crew. "Hait's" " Handy's' Kowison Depôt. H.M.S. "Ettrick's" "Alacrity's" " Itchen's" '' Tamat's '' "Diadem's"

The large number of boats which lined up for the race did not, unfortunately, allow of its being concluded without several fouls occurring. Twelve boats started in all. When the gun was fired they appeared to have got off well evenly together, but on nearing the winning post it was seen that some of them could not avoid fouling one another. Some did actually take place, and at the conclusion of the race protests were lodged with the Stewards who considered them, in private, . Later in the afternoon, the decision was announced, with the following result :-

H.M.S. Ettrick's crew .... ... 1 Hogue's No. 1 crew ... 2 Hogue's of 2 n /.. ... 3 Itchen's crew ... 4 Time! Unascertainable; there was no judge

THE ADJOURNMENT. After the men-of-war gigs race, His Excellency the Covernor, who had been watching the events from the flagship with the greatest interest and enthusiasin, with his party of guests mentioned, adjourned to His Excellency's tender Stanley, where he gave a

uncheop party. CHALLENGE CUP.

For Four Oars. Rowed in light clinkerbuilt boats of 5 streaks, with coxswain. Open to crews representative of any Amateur Rowing Club, Distance to miles. The entries

Station No. 1.- Hongkong! Canton R.C.

F. C. Herb; Bow II o 3 C. Allers 2. E. E. Andrus 11 7 W. Imhoof, Str. 13 8 Cox, A. W. Purnell, 11st. Colours.-Blue and White. Boat, Clasper.

Oars, Ayling. Station No. 2.—Aplichau. Royal Hongkong

F. A. Biden, bow 10 12 3: W. O. Köhler 12 2 2. A. B. Rouse 11 12 F. W. Warre, Str. 12 0 Cox, G. A. Caldwell, 8st. 11b.

Colours.-Blue and gold. Boat, Leux. Oars, Carton R.C. ... ... ... ...

Royal H.K. Yacht Club... ... 2. The race did not cause any excitement and was a comparatively easy win for the Canton visitors.

Time, 8m. of secs. STEWARDS' CHALLENGE CUP. For Sculls, Rowed in best boats, Distance

i mile. The entries were :-Station No. 1.-Hongkong. W. Kunizel Canton R. C. 10st. 12bs. Colours .- Blue and

Mation No. 2 - Aplichau, H. W. Kennett, Royal Hongkong Y. C. ost 6bs. Colours. Blue and gold.

Wilkunteol H.W. Kennett. One of the finest races of the day, exciting considers is enthusiasm from the spectators.

It was keenly contested from start to finish, the boats racing for the entire distance almost level with each other, and when Kuntzel, of Canton crossed the winning line, his boat was a bare three-quarter length ahead of Kennett's, so winning the judge's verdict in his favour. Time: Unascertainable.

THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE CUP. For Pour Oars, Limited to residents of longloog. Each boat's crew to be drawn from a single unit which is defined as a regiment, a ship, a corps, the Volunteers, a firm, or any other body of gentlemen working together at the same profession or calling. If any of

the above units are not strong enough to provide a complete crew then any combination of two similar units may be made. A club is not included in the definition of a unit. Distance 1. mile. There were five boats entered

as follows:-Station No. 1-Hongkong.-Royal Engineers.

G. Ramaford-Hannay, bow 10 3 3 A. B. Ogla 11 G. L. Hall 10 5 C. Cooper, Str. 11 Cox, Major le Breton Simmons, get., selbs. Colours.—Red and Blue Quartered. Station No. 2 Station .- Messes Melchurs and

Blackhead. ist. lbs. 🦈 "A Schoenemann, 11 1 3 C. Konig

Cox, G. A. Caldwell, 8st. 115. Colours. - Blue.

Station No. 3 Centre.—Royal West Kent Regt, and Coldstream Guards, E. S. Ward, Bow 11 4 3 M. W. Graham 12 2 C. W. Case

11 4 W. Belgrave, Str. 10 Cox, Capt. F. J. Joslin, 9st. 7lbs. Colours.—White. Station No. 4. Eastern Extension Telegraph

Morris

W. Peak, Bow 9 9 3 J. Hanton 13 2 2 P. C. Murray II II C. H. Mackay to Cox. J. O. liughes, tist. albs.

Colours,-Yellow, Green and Chocolate. Station No. 5-Aplichau, Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

J. H. Hance, Bow to 8 3H. W. Lester' 12 8 2 C. E. Hance : 11 to J.W. Witchell 12 "7 Cox, H. W. Kennett, 9st, 6lbs. Colours.-Yellow, Red and Black. Royal Engineers ... ... ... 1 Royal West Kent Regt. and Gold } 2 Stream Guards .... ... ... 5 Hongkong Volunteer Corps ... 3

Following on the previous race the event of the day, when the Governor's Challenge Cup brought out the best of Hongkong's carsmen in competition for honours, saw very closely contested and exciting race which resulted as above. The other contestants were nowhere in the race. - The finish was a very close one

Time: Unascertainable. MEN-OF-WAR CUTTERS. Service boats : service conditions. Distance

H.M.S. Andromeda's No. 2 Crew... I Andromeda's No. 1 C.cw... 3 H.M.S. Tamar's Crew was not placed

JUNIOR FOURS A. Rowed in heavy clinker-built boats. Open to those not competing for the Challenge Cup or Junior Fours, B. Distance 1 mile. Canton Rowling Club ... ... I

Royal H.K. Yacht lub OFFICERS' GIOS AND WHALERS. H.M.S. Sutlej ... ... ... ... ... Hogue ... der ne ne en 2 Andromeda ... ... ... 3

LADIES PRIZE. For Pair Oars, clinker-built, with coxswain. Open to pairs representative of any Amateur Rowing Club. Distance s mile.

Canton Rowing Club ... ... Royal H. K. Yacht Club ...

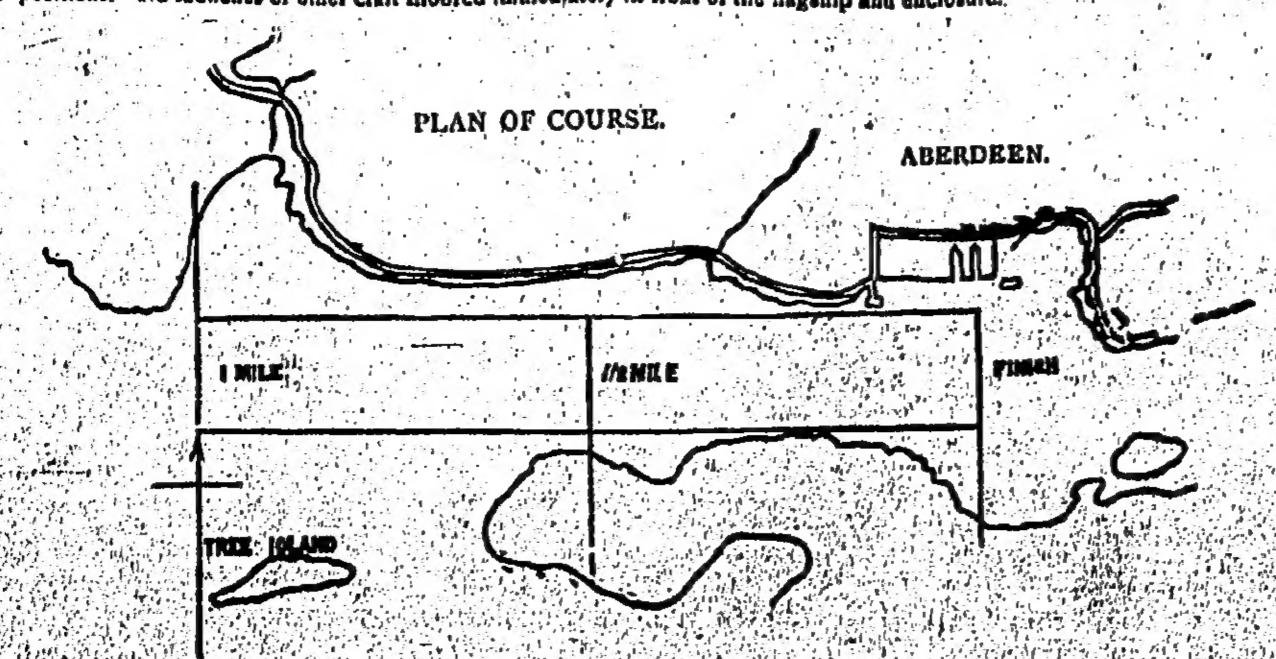
In the course of the day the pleasure of the proceedings to the contestants as well as to the speciators was considerably enlivened by the following programme of music, most efficiently discoursed by the Band of the and Batt. Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, under Bandmaster T. McKelvey, by kind permission of Lieut. Col. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers.

March ...... "The Mountain Gnomes" ... Eilenberg Selection from "Three Little Maids" ..... Rubens 

PREVIOUS WINNERS. We append below a list of winners of the

Hongkong Regatta held on February 11th Kent Regt. Men-of-War Gigs & Whalers ... H.M.S. Giory's Men-of-War Cutters ..... H.M.S. Hogue's Cutter. The Governor's Challenge Cup... Garrison Crew. Officers' Gigs, Whalers ...... H.M.S. Sutlej.

Attached to the official programme was a plan of the course which we reproduce below. Launches when coming on to the course moved at half speed and, as stated, kept as far as possible on the Aplichau side on their way to take up their positions. No launches or other craft moored immediately in front of the flagship and enclosure.



SHIPPING PROSPECIS

The following interesting notes are taken from the " Norwegian Shipping in the Far East," compiled by Mr. Bjarne Asgaard, Norwegian Consul at Hongkong.

We are afmid that the splendid results acquired by owners who had boats on the spot when rates mid by leaps and bounds at the time the war broke out and who made easy money during the war, have induced too many owners to send old steamers, unsuitable for the coast, out to the East, the natural consequence of this, coupled with the present full after a long time of activity; being that the market in the South is glutted with tonnage.

The good reports from the home market will no doubt be the means of again absorbing some of the superfluous tonnage. However, the expenses appertaining to the return of the steamers to Europe will be felt most seriously by owners having such, of small tonnage, and the bulk of the Norwegian fleet out here consists of vessels of this class. So far, the only small boat returning to Europe is the Dopane which was fixed from Bangkok.

A slump in the freight market is prophesied by many experienced shipping men, while others maintain that the trade next spring will rather increase than drop. We are not of the opinion that any retrograde movement will assume ruinous dimensions, as the Siberian and Sakhalin trades again will be opened in A. Berblinger 12 7 W.O.Kohler, Str. 12 2 the spring, and other trades already have sprung up and new are sure to follow.

Anyway even if we are to experience a temporary depression of serious character, the Eastern t ades taken in their entirety are bound to flow ish and increase as a direct consequence of the practically unlimited dormant possibili ties of China and Japan and owing to the interest which the war has kindled in expersing. importing and mercantile circles in the United States and Europe. There can be no doubt that Asia is the land of the future and the advent of the mammoth steamers now trading between the West coast of America, Japan and China has brought us yet nearer to a realisation of the dreams of the Pacific as the

Mediteranean of the modern peoples, May out owners at home by patience and perseverance now as in the past show that they follow their time and in concord continue to work for the expansion of Norwegian trade and shipping in the Far East.

Thanking all of you for the support you have been kind enough to extend, and for the trust which so many of you have shown us, and wishing you all a prosperous New Year. JUDGMENT in a case of considerable local interest has just been given in Saigon, says the

. Korea Daily News. It appears that Mesars, Rondon Plaisant & Co. obtained from the Korean government the monopoly of the ginseng export for two years and subsequently made an agreement on this basis with Messis, Chazalon of Shanghai. As, however, the Korean government repudiated the contract in the second year Messrs Rondon Plaisant & Co, were unable to fulfil their obligations and Messrs. Chazalon consequently withheld payment of a sum of Y200,000 due on the first year's business. The Bhanghai Court originally decided in favour of Messrs. Chazalon, but an appeal to the Saigon Supreme Courts has resulted in a reversal of the verdict on all

### To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA AMATEUR DRAMATIC

CLUB.

THE Members of the above Club will give their first performance in the Theatre of St. Patrick's Club, Garden Road (near the

Tram Stalion), TO-NIGHT, -December 9th, 1905, When Boucicault's Famous Irish Drama in Three Acts, ...

"THE SHAUGHRAUN" will be presented.

The Play will also be given MONDAY 11th, TUESDAY 12th,

SATURDAY 16th December, 1905. Doors open at 8 P.M. Commence at 8.30 P.M. sharp. Chairs may be ordered for ... 11.30 P.M. PRICES:

Reserved Seals, \$2; Unreserved \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, balf price. Seats may be booked at the ROBINSON PIANO Co., LD., where plan is on view. Hongkong, 9th December, 1005

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

CUSTOMERS are requested to note the following REDUCTION IN PRICES:-

AUSTRALIAN SMOKED MULLET ..... 80.50 per lb. AUSTRALIAN SMOKED SCHNAPPER ..... 0.50 ,, ,, AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS,

AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS,

5 doz. Bottles ...... 1.90 11 Hangkang, 9th December, 1905 SISTERS OF THE FRENCH CONVENT

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

NNUAL BAZAAR AND SALE OF WORK

21 doz. Bottles ...... 1.00 , bot.

(1) will be held in the Convent, Praya East, MONDAY, December 11th, to

SATURDAY, December 16th Electric Trams pass the door of the Convent.
The Articles on sale will include Beautiful Handembroidered Blouses, some Fine Laces, etc., etc., and French Dolls. The l'ublic are carnestly asked to kindly

attend and support the Bazaar,

Hongkong, 9th Dicember, 1905.

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Hongkong, 6th December, 1904

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Imperial " Per Case z doz. Bottles

& CHANDON "White Star"

Per Case I Doz. Bottles ......\$41.00

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SOLE AGENTS-

H. PRICE & CO. WINE AND SPIRIT MEBCHANTS 12, QUENT BOAD CHATRAY, Hongkong, 14th November, 1905.

## -OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

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	FROM STEAMERS DUR
	GLASCOW and LIVERPOOL "STENTOR"
	GLASCOW and LIVERPOOL "KANCHOW "
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "TELEMACHUS"
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PYRRHUS" 2nd January.
1	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PAK LING" 2nd "
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "SAINT BEDE " and "
	GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PATRUCLUS" 94
	S.S. "Stentor" left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 7th inst., and is due here on the 13th.
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#### HECTOR" ......gth December. \* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "GLAUCUS" ...... 20th \*Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

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## Hongkong, 9th December, 1905.

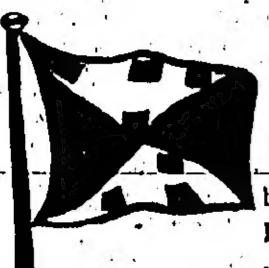
CHINA NAVIGATI	ON CO., L	IMITED.
FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	" FOOCHOW " †	11th December.
MANILA	"TAMING " *	12th 11
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG" *	23nd 11
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS-VILLE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE)	"CHANGSHA" * 1	

+ Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. . The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

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RUBI	2540	R. Almond		SATURDAY, 23rd Dec.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hingkong, 9th December, 1905.



## STEAMSHIP

	( AA Ita.	Tibenta	to Call by t	ng wairda	r Coasty.	
Steamship		4		5 19 56 1		About
"INDRANI"	********				FRIDAY	, 15th December.
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17 10	التحديد فبالماليدة	franklinger.	Information	ABBIN SA		

General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905. BOO CHEONG.

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,

No. 20, Pottinger Street. TTAS always on hand all varieties of the Crews of the following vessel during her Stationery, Printing and Note Papers, stay in Hongkong Harbour :-Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905,

EITHER the CAPTAIN, the ACENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers of CELTIC CHIEF, British ship, Captain John

Iones.—Standard Oil Co.

### Zhipping—Steemers.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. WING CHAI," Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.R.

Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macaq on Work Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., if tide permits.

Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5 : 2nd Class, \$1 ; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:-- 1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1 ; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macko Hotel, for

returning passengers only, at an extra charge On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$1

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be evailable for the following day. The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is, at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. MING ON & Co. and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street

STEAM TO CANTON

Hangkong, 9th October, 1905.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD." "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

	are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.
r.	Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4 Meals
	The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.
	SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Connecting at Tacoma with SORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TOW-BOAT COMPANY

COMPANY ROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

MOJI, KOHE AND YOKOHAMA.

ons.	Captain.	DRINING
3,753 9,600	F.G. Purington E. V. Roberts Geo. Wright	to follow.
	3,753 9,606 3,753 9,606	G. V. Williams 3,753 F.G. Purington 9,606 E. V. Roberts 3,753 Geo. Wright 0,606 T. W. Garlick

HRAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STRWARDESS. The twin-screw 2.3, Shatomus and Tremons are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vassels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry.

carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to . DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

#### Hongkong, 9th December, 1905. RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Steamship. About "GHAZEE",..... 11th December. " LOTHIAN " .....14th December.

"ATHOLL"...... 3rd January. For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 9th December, 1905

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	WOSANG  T	UESDAY, 12th Dec., Daylight
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTT	A, KUMSANGT	UESDAY, 12th Dec.,13 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TINGSANG	UESDAY, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG * F	RIDAY, 15th Dec., 4 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo and Yangtsze Ports. . . These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are filted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1905.

### PORTLAND &

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

	THE ORECON			TON COMPANY.
	Steamship			To Sail at Daylight on
				December 19th. December 22nd.
,t	"NUMANTIA"	4.370	"Feldtmann	
he	S.S. "Aragonia" left M	4,483 loji on the 8th ins	tant, and is due	to arrive here on the evening

the 13th or morning of the 14th. The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Astoria on the 14th ulto., and is due to arrive here on or about the 14th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE, 'Acting General Agent.'

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

THE Steamship "BENLOMOND,"

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as above, on or about the 23rd instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Congkong, 4th December, 1905. 🙃

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adolaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN." Captain W. G. McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th nstant, at Noon,

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried. N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of Captain Ross, will be despatched for the above passengers the steamers of the Company have Port, on or about TUESDAY, the 16th January

electric fans fitted in staterooms, For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Stebbing, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [1223 THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast) THE Steamship

"COULSDON," Captain Henry, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about TURSDAY, the 2nd January, 1906. For Freight, apply to -ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents. Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship "DAKOTAH,"

For Freight and further particulars, apply SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1905.

### Zhipping—Steamers.

FOR NAGASAKI AND WLADIVOSTOK THE Steamship

TUNGUS Captain Halversen, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the rath instant, at 12 Noon, instead of as previously advertised. The steamer has Splendid Accommodation for Passengers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 8th December, 1905. [117.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA HE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Bourdon, will be despatched as abov on or about TUESDAY, the 12th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX

Hongkong, 5th December, 1905. NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIAN (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG. Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN; SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIA GUEF and BAGDAD, also BARCE LONA VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship "CAPRI," Captain Beisito, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon. At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

### Consignees.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "LAISANG

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Consignees are required to sign a General Average Agreement before their Bills of Lading can be countersigned for delivery.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after MONDAY, the 11th instant at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th December, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "WINDSOR,"

FROM SOURABAYA. THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-L signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their

Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 7th December, 1905. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DUNDAS," FROM JAVA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods

from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Before delivery can be made an Average Bond must be signed by Consignees at this No Fire Insurance will be effected by us it

any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, 6th December, 1905.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND MIDDLESBOROUGH. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their

S.S. "PATHAN,"

risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undellvered after the tith instant will be subject All Claims against the Steamer must be prescated to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

No Fite Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hoeghous, 4th December, 1901

examined on the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

### Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS FROM LONDON; &c. HE Steamahip

**#GLENTURRET** having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant wil be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company with ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not pesented within 14 days of the ship's arrival. "McGREGOR BROS. & GOW Hongkong, 8th December, 1005.

NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and storedat their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M.;

TO.DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th instant will be subject

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at All Claims must reach us before the toth instant, or they will, not be recognized,

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1905.



THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Rasor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure, it is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement

ever produced. Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$2), post free, To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATEINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores

in the Colony. Sole Agents for Far Rast, HOWARD & Co., 29, Des. Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, Agents wanted in every port. For particulars and terms, apply to-

HOWARD & Co. Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 lbs, net \$4.75 per Cash ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905, F: BLACKHEAD & CO HIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS. COAL AND PROVISION MER-

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers,

HANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS GROUND FLOOR ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING:

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS SOLE AGENTS FOR T'T ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE II COMPOSITION RED HAND

HUNGKONG.

Brand, Hartmann's Grey Painty DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sou Agenii for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCHE WHISKY, &C. BVRRY KIND OR SHIPS STORES, AND, REQUISITI

ALWAYS IN STOCK RBASONABDE PRICES

### ongkong, 7th; Merch, 1004./

yuaranteed free from Salicylic Acid PRICE Sto. 50 per case of 48 bottles (quiris) Special Prices for Quantifies

and any other Chemicals,

FIRST Class PILBENER BEER

#### LRGAL JOTTINGS A REMARKABLE DECISION.

The High Court, Sydney, on 11th September delivered judgment in the case of Crowley Glissan, The respondent James Glissan, had obtained a verdict for £500 against the appel lant, George Crowley, in an action for malicious proceeded Crowley having proceeded against Glistan for criminal libel in publishing the statement. There is nothing but corruption with Crowley and the directors," but the Attorney-General declined to proceed with the case. The appellant s the manager of the Cit

Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited. The Full Court refused to set halde the verdict, but the High Court held that not only should it be saide, but the plaintiff, Glissan, should be non-suited. The Federal judges unanimously beld that the facts on which the charges of corruption had been made were susceptible of an innocent interpretation, and therefore there was not an absence of reasonable and probable cause for prosecuting on the part of Crowley. Mr. Justice O'Connor said he could see in one evidence no proof of corruption

WHAT IS AN ADVLTIME When the judges decided some time ago that missing word competition was an illegal exercise they must have laughed in their elegve. so to speak. For these same judges spend a great part of their lives solving word-puzzles set by Parliament. In almost every Act of Parliament an ingenioùs lawyer can discover one or more puzzlewords. Usually they are such as the plain man finds no difficulty in defining. But when they come before the courts they furnish months and even years of diversion to the judges.

What is an adult, for instance?" Under the | been placed and are inquired for at Tls. 65. Summary Jurisdiction Act of 1879 it has been decided that an "adult" means a person who, in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought, is of the age of 16 years or upwards. But according to the Shop Hours Act a person under 18 is a "young person," So that a " young person" under one Act might be two

years older that an "adult" under another Act. The whole question of age is most confusing, According to one Act a "child" is a person under 17, according to another Act a child is a person under 14 according to a third Act is a person between 12 and 16. And according to the Matrimonial Causes Act a child is a person under 31 years.

Then a young person, by the Agricultural Gange Act, is aged from 14 to 18; by the Shop Hours Act under 18 simply; by the Summary Jurisdiction Act from 12 to 16; and by the Factory and Workshops oct a "person who has ceased to be a child and is under the age of 18." But does a person cease to be a child at 12. at 14 or 16?

A girl is defined as a female, under 16. 16 she becomes a woman until 18 under the Coal Mines Act, 1887; but not until 18 under the Factory and workshops Act, 1901. Of course any one under 21 is legally an infant. And the age of discretion, according to the Courts, is 14.

Thus a person may be, according to law, at infant, a child, a young person, a woman, and an adult at the same time-at the age of 17. Perhaps the most curious definition of all is that of a "statute adult" in the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, where it means one person aged 12 or upward, or two persons between

one and 12 years, WHAT IS DAY?

Of the simple English words denoting timeday, night, month, year, etc-Parliament and the judges bave made a bewildering botchpotch. It is said down that the English day begins at the first stroke of the clock at midnight, But under the Public Health Act (London) "day" is from 6 am. to 0 p.m. and under the Public Health Act (Scotland): from o a.m. to 6 p.m. According to an Act of 8 and 9 Victoria, "day" is from 6 am, to 10 p.m. But the daytime within which distress may be made is from sunrise to sunset. To make things more confusing,'a day may mean several days, such as an assizo day, a quarter sessions day, etc.

WHAT IS NIGHT? What is the afternoon? It may be from 12 midday until evening, or from 12 midday until 12 midnight. But what is the evening? Nobody seems to know exactly. Night, however, means from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. so far as burglars are concerned. When it is a matter of poaching, "night" means from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. Under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1991, "night" means from 9 pim. to 6 s.m. jbut under the Inland Revenue Acts "night " is from II p.m. to 5 a.m. WHAT IS A REASONABLE HOUR?

What is a " ressonable hour" of day to do's thing contracted for-to deliver a motor-car, for instance P. By a judgment of the courts it appears that "if the thing is to be done any where, a convenient time before midnight is sufficient. But when it is to be done at a particular place, and the person to whom it is to be done is under duty of attending," then a reasonable hour is a convenient time before sunset. 🔻

WHAT IS A MONTH? The word "month" leads to chiless con-

ed by a county court judge to pay a debt in monthly instalments. He paid these by the calendar month, but was summoned for not paying them by the lunar month, and the judge Now in the practice of the county courts and High Courts a month is a calendar But in this man's case there was something in the order which made it appear that a lunar month was meant. The courts seem to like these puzzles, or otherwise they would fix the meaning of "month" once for all. As things stand, a month means a calendar month in all mercantile contracts, promissory. notes, and the like. In contracts not mercantile it means a lubar month. Where an artist contracted to paint a picture within a month, the contract was not mercantile, and he had to suffer the p-nalty of taking the word to mean calendar, instead of lunar month, in all laws passed before the year 1856 "month " means a' lunar month; in all laws passed since it means a calendar month. Payment of wages is to be made by the calendar month. But a six months' notice to quit may mean six lunar months. Blackstone says | Borneo, for Zambonngs. that "twelve months" are 12 months of 28 days | Chiyuen, for Shanghai, 56 days in all but " a twalve-month " means 363 days. The public lose a lot of money over this word month. The lawyers gain. Prisomers come off very well for a month's imprisomeont means from the date of committal to
the day before the same date in the following month. When imprisoned on February sat., a man gate out on the morning of the apth, his calendar month being only 27 days. A curious consequence of this arrangement is that privaces sentenced for a month on January 20, 20, 37, and February 7, all come out of prison sogether on February 25th; These are only a trifling fraction of the words

#### OMMERCIAL

WISHKLY SHARB REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week. Messrs. Benjamio, Kelly and Potts, in their report of 8th inst, write !- A fair business has again been transacted during the week, but the tendency has been for stocks to fa ther weak n owing, no doubt, to the inclination of holders to realize their shares in order to convert their money into gold at the present high rate of exchange.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks Have been negotiated during the week at \$880. at which sate further shares are obtainable. The London quotation has receded to 293. Nationals are unchanged

Marine Insurances .- Cantons are still offering at \$350. Unions have declined to \$740. while China Traders have improved to \$11, but shares are procurable at this rate,

Fire Insurances .- Hongkong Fires have weakened and may be obtained at \$350. China Fires have slightly advanced and are quoted at

Shipping, Further sales of Hongkong, Can- | Kampot, Fr. s.s., 412, Le Ball, 6th Dec.,ton and Macan Steamboats have taken place at \$25. Indo Chinas are in the market at \$94 Shell Transports are slightly easier with sellers at 25%. There is no change in the rates of other stocks under this head. ...

Refineries.-China Sugars have dropped to \$ :12 and are to be had at this price. Luzons can be procured at \$26. Perak Sugars have

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are on offer at Tis. 8 70. Raubs are stendy at \$34. Private advices from Singapore state that the crushing for the past four weeks realized 693 cunces smelted gold from 5,086 tons of stone.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Hongkong and Whampon Docks have ruled weak and have been disposed of at \$164, \$163} and 163, closing with buyers at the latter price. Farnhams after recovering to Tls. 140 have receded to Tls. 137. Knwloon Wharfs have improved and are wanted at \$108. Hongkew Wharfs have further risen, but close with sellers at Tis.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands are offering after sales at \$125. Shanghai Lands have been placed at "Is. 122. Hongkong Hotels have been booked at \$150 and Humphreys Estates have changed hands at

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are easier with sellers at Tls. 60. The annual report to be submitted to the forthcoming meeting of shareholders shows an available balance of Tis. 265,939 Laou-Kung-Mowshave been sold at Tis. 39 and Tls. 60, at which latter rate more shares are obtainable. Internationals have sellers at Tis,

Miscellaneous - Green Island Coments are offering at \$181. China Providents have been done at 191, and . . 5. Watsons are still in request at \$12." Electrics (old) have changed hands at Sig. Langkate have hardened and sales at 7 is. 215 are reported in Shanghai.

KISSES NOT PERILOUS UNLESS PROLONGED

Cincinnati,Oct. 11-All of Cincinnati's doctors do not agree with the declaration of Professor. Fournier at the tuberculosis convention in Paris. that there is extreme risk in kissing

"Before calling kissing criminal and dangerous," said Dr. E. F. Beebew, "one should bear in mind that there are many times more germs beneficial than there are malignant ones. Everything we touch, everything we eat or drink is full of germs. So who shall say a kiss

is more dangerous than anything else we do?" "A kies in itself is not dangerous," declared Dr. Albert Fuller, "nuless one of the kissers coughs in the other's face or some time there is some other violent exhalation produced, There is no danger from mere moisture of the lips. Dangerous germs come from the 'ungs and bronchial tubes. Therefore a long kies is more dangerous than a short one."

""It is no crime to kiss," declared Judge Caldwell, former Mayor of Cincinnati, providing the other party is willing. Of course, a kiss becomes an assault if force is used. The danger in kissing claimed by doctors is something I don't know anything about. I never got anything worse than fever blisters as the result of a kiss and I don't think all the doctors say fusion. Some short time ago a man was orderabout the perils of osculation will prevent a

#### Arrivals.

#### Clavering, Br. s.s., s. t.i. D. Barton, 6th Sept., Salina Crus Avst Aug., Ballast, Ballast, Derwent, Br. L. 1, 103, I. lenking, 30th Not

Salgon aoth Nov. Gan-Man Fat Drindan, Br. v.s., 7.014. H. G. Case, 6th Dec. -Kraksan (Java) 22nd Nov., Sugar.-D

Canton Ath Dec. Gen. -S. & Co. Rlisabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 997, G. Göttiche fth Dec. - Bangkok 28th Nov., Rice.-B Rmpress of Tapan, Br. .s.s., 19,019, Henry Pybus, R.W.R. 21nd Nov. -- Vancouver 30th

Oct., and Shanghai toth Nov., Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. ausang, Br. s.e. 7.410, F. Wheeler, 5th Dec. -Canton 7th Dec. Gen.- J. M. & Co. Germania, Ger. s.s., r.coo, H. Jiligel, 4th Dec.

-Sydney 18th Oct., Copra -S. & Co. Glenturret, Br. n.a., 9,045. R. Webster, St Dec. - Singapore and Dec. Gen. - McU

Hairen, Br. s.s., 1,161, J. S. Rosch, 5th Dec. -Foochow 5th Dec. Amor 6th, and Systow 7th, Gen.-D., L. & Co. Iris, Am. s.s., 1.362, Whiton, 7th Dec .- Manile 4th Dec., Coal -Order.

6th, Gen,-Man Fat. Kilhennard, Pr. s.s., 1,784, Wilson, 5th Dec. Calcutta 25th Nov , Coal -A., K. & Co. Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 26th

Quang-chow-wan 4th Dec., and Macao

Nov., -Kutchinotzu 22nd Nov., Coal.-J.,

Lasties, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. R. Jackson, 22nd Nov. - Saigon 16th Nov., Meal. - Chinese. Laisang; Br. s.s., 3,460, P. H. B. Lake, 8th Dec.,-Calcutta 18th Nov., Penang and Singapore 2nd Dec., Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Lonsok, Ger. s.s., 1,070, G. Schultzen, 30th Nov.,-Bangkok 22nd Nov., Rice and Timber.-B. & S. Mercedes, Br. transport, 3,300, J. C. McGregor, 17th Nov.,-Nagasaki 13th Nov., Ballast.

-Naval Store Office. Michnel Jebsen, Ger. s.s., ger, H. Bendixen, 4th Dec.,-Canton 4th Dec., Gen.-J. & Norden, Nor. s.s., 1,497, W. Wilhelmsen, 7th

Dec,-Moli 30th Nov., Coal,-Order. Oceano, Br. s.s. 1.714, M. Le Brun, 4th Dec., -Hongay and Dec., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Profit, Nor. s.s., 715, E. Olsen, 6th Dec .-Bangkok via Anghin 27th Nov., Rice.-M. & Co.

Royalist, Br. s.s., 2,080, W. A. Scott, 24th Nov. -Hongay aret Nov., Coal .- J., M. & Co. Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, J. T. Smith, and Dec. -San Francisco 4th Nov., and Shanghai ret Dec., Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Sulsany, Br. s.s., 1,776, T. A. Mitchell, 6th Dec. - Moji (Japan) 1st Dec., Coal. - J., M.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1.350, Outerbridge, 8th Dec., -Manila 4th Dec., Gen.-B. & S. Vorwarts, Ger. s.s., 1,700, Ulderup, 6th Dec.,-Pakhol and Holhow 4th Dec., Gen. and

Pigs,-J. & Co. Windsor, Br. s. . , 1,851. J. B. Booth, 7th Dec, -Courabaya 24th Nov., Sugar, -D. & Co.,

Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,170, W. Roher, 6th Dec., -Bangkok 26th Nov., and Swatow 5th Dec., Rice and Word .- R. & S.

SATLING VENNELS. Celtic Chief, Br. ship, 1,709, Jones, 9th Nov.,-Philadelphia, 10th June, Kerosine .- S. O.

Rose, Br. bq., 822, Wright, 10th Nov.,-West Australia 4th Aug., Sandal Wood,-S. &

#### Stramers Expected

	Vestels	Fram	Angett	Dur
	Algoa	Tacoma	P. M. Co	Dec. 10
٠	Tjilatjap	Moli	I. C. J. L.,	Dec. 10
r	Ambria	Singapore .	H. A. L	Dec. 10
d	Gregory Apear	Sing pore .	D. S. & Co.	Dec. 11
	Willehad	Japan	M. & Co	Dec. 11
ı	Palawan,	Singapore.	P. & O. Co	Dec. 11
١	Minnesota	Shanghai	ч. ү. к	Dec. II
	Ernest Simon	Saigon	М. М	Dec. 12
į,	Aragonia	Moji	P. & A. Co	Dec. 12
	Nicomedia	Astoria	P. & A. Co	Doc. 14
ı	Glenico	Bombay	N. Y. K	Dec15
П	Chingtu:	Sydney	B. & S	Dec. 17
1	P. Waldemar	Syaney	M. & Co	Dec. 17
1	Mongolia	apan	P. M. Co	Dec. 19
١	Emp. of China.	V AUCOUVEL	C. P. R. Co	DBC. 10
ī	EDAYON-1170144	amgapore:	G, D. O. CO	Dec. 38
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_	'			-

#### DOCK RETURNS.

1	HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK	B.
	Hercules Fowlers	I ocl
1	H.M.S. Virago	44
	H.M.S. Whiting	
1	H.M.S. Handy	
٩	Descen	91
ı	Varantin	12
١	Germania	. 41
		. **
1	Paul Beau	i e
١	Eva	46.4
ı	Hilary	11
٠	Lacries	1
ł	Hankow	.7 M
	Loosok ,,,	91
ı	Michael Jebsen Aberdeen	1.0

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for !-Swatow, Amoy and Foochow- Per Haiten

Swalow, Singapore, and Bangkok - Per Hasell, W. S. Woughof, 10th Dec. 9 A.M. Riger, Nor. s.s., 875, Fingaisen, 4th Deca-Shangha Per Foochew, 11th Doc., 1 P.M. Holbow and Bangkok-Por Loosed, 11th Swallow and Shanghal-Per Worang, 11th

> Simpeonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herhortsnohe, Matupi, Bristiane, Sydney and Melbourne -Per Willehad, 12th Dec., to A M. Shanghal, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Palawan, 12th Dec., 10 A.M. Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per Twager, rath Dec. 10 A.W.

Bangkok-Per Profil, 12th Dec., 10 A.M. Europe, &c. India, via Tuticorin-Per Tonkin, 13th Dec, 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Rumsame, 12th Dec. 2 P.M. Shanghal-Per Tyngsong, 12th Dec., 2 P.M.

Shanghai-Per Progress, 12th Dec., 3 P.M. Swatow and Bangkok-Per B. Rithmers, tath Dec ; 5 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Capri, 3th Dec. to A.M. Shanghai, Nagaraki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Manila-Par Taming, 12th Dec., 3 MM.

V cioria and Vancouver, N.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 13th Dec., 11 A.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tjilaijap, 14th Dec., 11 A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Siberia. 15th Dec., II A.M. Singapore and Rangoon-Per Ismaila, 15th Dec., 3 F.M., ..

Manifa-Per Loongrang, 15th Dec, 3 P.M. Manila-Per Zafiro, 16th Dec., to A.M. Furope. Re., India, via Tuticorin-Per Simia, 16th Dac. 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Grant, R.N. Capt, and eattle, Wash,-Per Minnesota, 19th Dec., 11 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Prinz Heinrich, 2rth Dec., 11 A M. Moli, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and l'acoma, Wash.-Per Lyra, 22nd Dec., 11 A.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Kaijong, 22nd Dec., Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island,

Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Hunter, R. Sydney and Melbourne-Per Changina, 27th Dec., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nugasaki, Kobs. Yokohoma, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Ringress of China, 10th Jan , 1906, 12 A.M.

Mails for Canton, Samshul, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning On Sundays the mail Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 n.m.

Mails for Namtan, Sanbue, Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Wuchaw and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 n.m. No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday 'evening,

On and after 14th July, 1904, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the -British Postal Agencies in China to "ustraliawill be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.

The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal agencies in China will be reduced from aid, to ad, for each half ounce.

## VINITORS AT THE HOTELS.

1	Occin	ENTAL.	
t Í	Casperson, S. Chandler, Lieut F. Cose, R.M., Lieut, H. B.	Lowe, Miss Slesie Majer, Capt. and and child	
	Cox, R.N., LieutCom.	Manrel, H. Manrel, W. H.	•
d	Frederick, Mr. & Mrs.	Munro, Miss A.	. 4

Hales, G. L. Schaalke, Mr. & Mrs. Kassten, Mr. Otto Keyt, Dr. H. Schwiter, H. Sexton, Major and Mrs. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Stoltz, H.

and 'Mrs. R. and Reynolds, F. C.

Ainglie, Dr. D. H. Binder, Mrs. F. C. Aylen, R.A.M.C., Capt. Haesloop, Mr. F. H. L. Haesloop, Miss Charlton, R.N., Capt. Hall, A. J.

#### HONGKONG. Anderson, Mrs. K Lalog, A. H Battiscombe, H. Lalgart, S. Holl R.W. Llout. H. F Lewis A. R. Bishop, L. C. Macgowan, Rev. J. McAran T. P. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod Miss M. McWillie, A. louner, F. A.

Mead C. W. Meier, Mr. and Mr. Borthwick, Mrs. R. Miller, P. L. Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, J. D.

firoughall, L. Moore, Dr. W. B. A Burtt W. H. Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, W. L. Chatham, Hon Newall, S. G. Newington, A. G. Clark, M. O. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Ma si children

Clark, T. Clarke, Mrs. T. W. Clarke, T. W. Becretary and gover-Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, J. Clegg, R.N., Eng. Lt. Okamoto, T Oliffe, O. C. Colvin, H. E. Otsuke, H. Copp. Mrs and Miss Pan, F. N. Le Partitt, W. Cruickshank, A. Patks, J. L.

Patey, Mrs. E. O. Davies, F. O. Peake, W. Davis, C. F. Pecker, B. L. Pennefather, Capt. Deacon, F. B. Joolittle, F. H. Mrs. G. H. Douglas, Capt, & Mrs. 1.

Bornand, Mr.

and child

. Flordien, A. R. Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Pigott, C. Powell, W. A. Prampohin, A. Duptee, W. S. Robbins, R.N., Lieut Evan-Jones, Dr. and and Mrs. I. F. Mrs. E. Robinson, Miss Faria, R. M. de Scott, J. Gray Fischer, R. Scott, Mrs. J. C. Fletcher, H. Shea, J.

Frankel, G. W. Siegert. S. Skott, C. Small, W. Spalding, Mrs. S. Hall, Capt. T. Hanghwont, W. B. Springli, Mr. & Mrs. Hardy, R.N., Lt. and Stephèns, Hi

Stevenson, R.M., Lidu Mrs. Comdr. and Mrs. E Stuckardt, W. Thomas, H. P. Howes, A. T. Thomas, Miss M. L. Hurst, R.N., Engineer-Thompson, A. Tracey, Mr. and Mr.

Innes, Capt. R. J. T., son and gove Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. an ohannsen, Edm. okl, S. P. F. Watkins, Miss E Whitlow, A. W. Katenkamp, F. Keller-Sturcke, Ed. A. Williamson, Mrs. an maid

Kent, H. W. Woodley, M Wright, Mr. & Mrs. 7 Koenig, C. Young, J. A.

Aucolt, E. F. Knight, Mr. Louder, Mr. Bentinck, Mrs. Martin, R. Mitchell, R

-Chichester, Mai. A. A. Moss, Mrs. .... Moxon, Mr. and Mrs Clothier, A. N. Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Ollis, F. B. Painter, Major & Mrs Parry, Major Pechie, Mr. Kamshaw, D. Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Fenton, Mr.

Gales, Capt. Pollock, K.C., Mr. Quennell, Capt. Gaster, E. Sower, Capt, and Mrs. Gearle, Rev. Sinclair, A. Gracey, Mr. Harker, B. Brotherton Stadt, Mr. and M: Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Van de Haynes, Col. Stokes, Mr." Thomas, Mrs. Carl Hazeland, F. A.

Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Misses Vandin, Gordon Hughes, Mr. Vereker, Capt. & Mrs Watson, Mr. & Mrs. N lacks, Mr. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Josling, Lt.-Col.

White, Dr. M. J. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs Kaye, Major and Mrs, Woodward, Mr. & Mrs Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

CRAIGIEBURN, Barnett, H. J. O. Dann, G. H. Dow, P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Harben, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Percy Harvey, Capt. & Mrs. Soppa, P.
Marchant, Capt. and Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. and children Montague

TO-MORROW St Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West and Sunday in Advent Holy Communion 7. 10 a.m.

Morning Prayer Iram. Venite, Russell L.T. Deum, Oakley: Benedictus, Garrett; Hymns, 9.75, 218 and 59, Kyrie. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Cantate, Crotch Deus, Guss ; Hymns, 114, 63, 262 and 16. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 0.15 and 10.30 m, and between 5.15 and o p.m.; (Kowloon)

olice Pier, to 30 and 6 p.m.); returning afterards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriate ed. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to to.41 a.m. Poman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,

derman Betheeds Chapel, West Point Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis Church, Wanchal - Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m., (Port.), 7,30 a.m. Benediction,

Joseph's Church, Garden Road - Morning Service (English), 9 a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point Mass. Union Church: -- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

HINA COAST METROOLOGICAL REGISTICER.

5 .	Dec	cember	8th.	190	5, A	m.	1	1.4
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la Í	Hakodate Tokio Kochi Nagasaki Kagoshima	29.91	-	-	HW	6	
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01	Funidity	************	. 86	73
1	Rainfall	90.000.000.000.000	-	-
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### HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

paying them by the lunar month, and the judge fined him. Now in the practice of the county courts and High Courts a month is a calendar	Supping.	Kwantin	NAME.	CLASS,	Tons.	GUNS.	LH.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
month. But in this man's case there was	Arrivals.	Paul Beau	Alacrity Andromeds	despatch-vessel,, ,	1,700 11,000	16	3,000	Commander Harbord	Hongkong
mould for the manifer of the back flowers they	Dec -Nagasaki 4th Dec	Lacries Cosmopoling	Artin	roiser, and class	4,303	6	7,000	Lieut,-Commander R. H. Heaton Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	Mire Bay Hongkong
As things stand, a month means a calendar month in all mercantile contracts, promissory	Dec,—Shanghai 5th Dec., Gen,—C. M. S.	Loosok	Bonaventure	cruiser, and class	4,360	TO 6	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Welhalwei Shanghai
notes, and the like. In contracts not mer- cantile it means a lubar month, Where an	Telemachus, Br. s.s., r.340, J. Williamson, 8th	Michael lebsen Aberdeen Andrée Rickmers	Cherub	water tank and tug	1,070	6	300 1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, p.s.o.	Yangtere Hongkong
Sartist Contracted to paint a picture within l	Dec Salgon 3rd Dec., Meal and Gen	Nutree Mickingto ii	Diadem	torpedo boat destroyer	. 11,000	16	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory	Yangtsza Hongkong
and he had to suffer the p-naity of tak-		SHANGHAI.	Prince	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6,	7,000	Lieut-Commander H. R. Sullvan Lieut-Commander Bather	Hongkong Hongkong
month, in all laws passed before the year	Departures. Dec. 8.	Ping Ching	Exa	torpedo boat destroyer	\$50 \$50	. 6.	7,000	LieutCommander Lewin Commander A. F. Everett	Hongkong Hongkong
1850 month means a lunar month; in all	Rubi, for Manije.	ColumbiaTunkadoo, ,, 30,	Plora	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	5,700 7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	Hongkong Singapote
dar month. But a viv months! notice to	Courtfield, for Bombay.	Ships Passed The Canal.	Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	375 375	6	4,000	LieutCommander H. B. Cox	Hongkong (
that "twelve months" are to marke one says	Huichow, for Nagasaki. Borneo, for Zambonnga.	Outward-20th October-Hyson, Ohio, St.	Hecla	eruiser, 1st class	6,400 T2,000	74	2,400 31,000	Captain E. F. R. Chariton Captain Shortland	Hongkong
明朝 <b>マー 350 USYD ID:Ell: Dill: "! &amp; TibAlba</b> -month. # massa   I	Kwaneice, for Canton.	Egberi, Tondin. 24th October-Glaverhill, Austria, Marwarri. 28th October-Priam.	Itchen,	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000 3,000	Lieut-Commander C. Saymour	Hongkong Hongkong
this word month. The lawyers gain. Pri-		31st October-Asame, Pathan, Indrapura.	Kinsha Moothen	river gunbost	- 55		f,200	LieutCommander E. V.F. R. Dusmore	- Hongkong
soners come off very well for a month's impri-	Per Telemachus, from Saigon—267 Chinese.	Homeward-17th October-Benlemend, Arrivals at Home-20th October-Reness	Otter	torpedo post destroyer	310	6	6,500	Liegt-Commander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
the day before the same date in the following month. When imprisoned on February 1st., a	Per Kevanglee, from Shanghal-Miss S.	Simons, 24th October-Preusen, Kannghef.	Robings in in	nives Enuport ""	85	3	240	Commander C. E. Monry Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan	Entrewine/f almant
man gets out on he morning of the 25th, his calendar month being only 27 days. A curious	assistant and too Chineses	Malacca. 28th October-Room, Verone, Ben- larig, Laos, Rhenania. 31st October-Spesie,	Spipe in an an an	niver gunboat	85	3.	\$40 \$40	Lieut, Commander H. T. Atlay	West River Yangtese
consequence of this arrangement is that priviously sometiment sentenced for a month on January 20.		Austria, Pan Ling, Candia, 11th November	Sutle)	cruiser, let class	15,000	74	\$1,000	In receive Captain W. I., Grant	Hongkong Mire Bay
30, 37, and February J, all come out of prison	Alexander, Am. s.s., ( 78c. Gove, 19th ov	-Coylon, Achilles, Shimosa, 15th November - Hohenzollarn, Antenor, Vlysses, 16th Moy-	Tent	receiving ship	4,650	1.40	Eco .	Commodore H. P. Williams	Honologia
Which the courie are constantly puzzling over.	Cavite oth Nov. Coal, Order.	ember-Baralone, Scandia. 18th November	U Mes witch	attreying ship	355 620	.6)	0,100	Lieut-Commander Richarde, Commander B. W. Glennie	iongroup !
How much of their time is devoted to the auto-	NAME OF THE OWNER OF THE PARTY	-Bayern, Copack, Orestee, Nubla, Stat Movember-Alcinous, Glenrey. 44th November-		torpeda boat destroyer	160	3		[3] 经产品的产品的 医多种性病 医多种性病 医多种性病 化二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	Hongrong.
Ject it is hard to say. But the cost to the coun-	Bangkek, Br. c.s. 1,337, E. Kluumit, sth Dec.	Beniedi, Banca. 28th November-Hargier,		siver gynnost	150		500 550	Lient, Commander G. B. Spicer, Simson Lient, Gemmander G. J. Todd	Yangiase Yangiase
bear time wasted by little intellimust amount to	Hong Pat	Persia, Opeana, and December Longson, Silesia, (Ger.) Suevia, Zielen, 5th December		tives gappoet	150			Lieut-Commander Jao F Knoy	Yangtage
many hundreds of thousands storling avery	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bencleuck, Bengloe. 8th December-Sierts.	P Plylog Plago	Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel	Comman				
	Singapore soth Nov., Gen.—C. & Co.	Blance, Agamemaen, Slavenia			MARKET.	or vert			
the a surrain was a second of the									
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。							Chicago Cu		
									Control No.

### Intimation. THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY. THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M. THE following are in Stock :-PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL DAIRY FARM FED PORK. Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed) \$1.05 reach. Chickens do doives 0.75 n Chickens' Gizzards...... 0.04 , ,, Carno Meat Extract, 2 oz...... 0.70 per pot. Ducks, Local (dressed) ...... 0.65 each Ham, Best York ...... 0.70 per Ih Ham, Australian, "Pincapple" (2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut). Kidneys, Australian Sheep ...... 0.05 each Lemons, Australian ...... cts. per doz. Oysters, American (large size, in Australian Oysters, 24 doz.; bottles 1.00' , bot. Pigeons, Local ...... 0.25 1 Sausages, Australian Fritz ...... 0.03 per lb Sausages, Own Make (of Australian Meats) ...... 0.25 H Snipe, Local ...... 0.25 each Tongues, Australian Sheep ...... 0,20 11 Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked)...... o.60 per ih. Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day. Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day. Orders for 3,30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day. Hongkong, 11th November, 1905. For Sale. FOR SALE INCANDESCENT OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, INCANDESCENT kind kept in stock. TAI KWONG CO., 56, Lyndburst Terrace. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

## Mails. FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

{ 1.90 per large bottle.

... GASOLINE

from the best makers.

OHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

GASOLINE AND GAS

LAMPS

at the most moderate

prices.

Buyers free of charge.

Lamps - fixed - up -- for

Naphtha of the best

SHADES, &c.,

MANTLES,

LAMPS

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-SEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

Captain A. Charbonnel, will be despatched for MARSEILLES "on TUESDAY, the 12th

December, at 1 P.M. This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Yarra bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next sailings will be as follows :-S.S. ARMAND BEHIC ... 26th December. S.S. ERNEST SIMONS ... 9th January. S.S. POLYNESIEN ......23rd January,

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hangkang, 29th November, 1905.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL TEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RAITS, CRYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA. ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAS PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS,) "HE Steamsbip

Japtain C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this or BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 16th December, at Noon, taking l'assengers and the Company's S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, ad Tea for London (under argangement) wil e transhipped at Colombo into the Mail tramer proceeding direct to Marsoilles and nadou; other Cargo for London, &c., will be

tue in London on the 27th January, 1906. Parcels will be received at this Office until . c.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendeut, Mangkany, 2nd December, 1905.

### Untimations.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY * * * *	Per Case. - 822.50
	- 20.00
	- 16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	- 10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
DOURO	- r3.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20,00
" LA TORRE - :	- 16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS:



AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION,

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon : later alterations given under "Commercial

	Supplied by Messes. Benja	min, Krll	e & Pott	rs. Corr	ected to noon; l	ater alterations g	iven under "Commercial Intelligence," pag		
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	YALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING		A PROXIDEATE RETURN AT PRESENT	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
•	BANKS		error de la	61 77 6	(000,000)	ACCOUNT		ONGTATION.	\$880 sellers
	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 80,000 -	\$125	\$125	\$8,500,000	\$1,702,728	{ 15/- @ exchange 1/to}=\$18.66.67} for first half-year 1905	517	London (0)
	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	541,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		538 buyers
D	MARINE INSURANCES.  Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000} \$147,805	\$211,5 <b>4</b> 0	\$20 for 1904	6 %	Strosaliers
1		24 000	<b>f</b> D		\$950,000 } \$151,992 }	Nil.	\$41 for year ended 30.4.1004		
h	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	74,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$302,300				Sor vellers
	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis	£s	Tis. 50,000	Tis. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	<b>38</b> %	Til. 90
			***	, je	\$2,000,000.) £40,000.				
n	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10 <sub>1</sub> 000	\$250	\$100	\$1,043,930 \$1,152,364	52,339,112	\$40 for 1904	10.5 <b>1.7</b>	5740
	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,890	5486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	81 %	\$170
٠.	FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	Sizo .	\$1,000,000	5329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1003	8 <b>3 %</b>	587
	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$250	\$50	\$1,200,595	\$360,372	\$34 (or 1903		<b>3330</b>
7	China and Manila Stenmship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25 \$25	\$25 \$50	\$5,000 \$: \$261,638}	\$8,832 Nil.	\$1 for 1904		\$30
	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$50 \$15	515	\$88,941) \$250,000} \$600,000}	\$8,064	St for first half-year tocs	444 4 4	S35 buyors
- 1	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld				\$145,376) {120,000} {241,150}	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10/==\$6.29.51 for 1904.	61 %	\$94 sollers
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	200,000	Tis. 50	£10	Tia. 25,000	Tis. 43,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	81 %	Tis. 514 buyers Tis. 47 sales
	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{400,000} {4,116} \$65,000}	\$929	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904  {\$1.80 } for year ending 30.4.1905		25/- sellers \$32 buyers
	"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	Sto	Siro	\$24,257 } \$400,000 } \$ 21,075 }	\$21,231		7 %	523 sellers
ا،	Straits Steamship Company, I mited	V	100	*.	( \$130,153) ( Tis. 98,000)	3.2			
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, I imited	30,000	118.50	T.Tis. 50	Tis. 28,000 Tis. 81,200	Tis. 4 3	Interim of Tis. 2 for 1905	9ł X	Tia, 35 buyers
۸,	REFINERIES.  China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	5100	\$100	<b>\$450,000</b> }	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	9ì X	S212 Sellers
	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	5100 Tir. 50	\$100	1 \$150,000 mone Tis. 100,000	Dr. \$85,987 Tis. 3,723	\$3 for 1897		Tis. 65 buyers
15	MINING.				{ £80,000}				
is h	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	C 210-	£1 G. \$10	Z26,011 }	£13,355 G \$672,093	Final of 1/· (No. 5)		Tis. 8.70 sellers G. \$18 buyers
h	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	· Li	18/10 £1	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		\$31 bayers
g-	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Famham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tis. 100	Tis. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tis. 8 making I's. 13 for 1904/5	91.7	Tis. 137 sales S26
e. L	Fenwick (Geo.), & Co., Limited	{ 6,000 } 12,000 }		\$25	\$70,000	\$8,577	First year	THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	\$24 buyers
nd be'	Hongkorg & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2} for 1905	44 %	Sto8 buyers
	Honglong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	10,000	\$50 \$61	\$50. \$6\$	\$41,500	\$501,332 Dr. 10,260	\$6 for first half-year 1904	17.0	Stos buyers
ar.	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	. 32,000	Tis. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	31.7	Tis, 2072 seilers
1. 2	Vangtare Wharf and Godown Company, Limited LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.	2,500	Tis. too	Tis. 100		Tis. 2,762	Tis. 18 for 1904	W %	Tis. 190 sellers
=	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25 T.Tlu, 50	\$25 T.Tls. 50	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028 Tis. 806	Interim of Tls. 5 for year 905/6	8 %	Tis. 125 buyers
<del>-</del> ,	Central Stores, Limited (Founders')	123	\$15	\$12 \$12 \$12 \$12	\$20,000	\$1,502	(Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	1 3 July 1993	\$100 \$71
	Do. (New Issue)		\$50	\$71) \$50	\$648,975 \$31,087		.\$5 for first half-year 1905	64.%	St 50 sales
•	Fongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld.,.	50,000	\$100 Tis. 25	\$100 Tis, 25	\$250,000 Tls, 20,986	\$37,875 Tis. 7,202	Interim of \$3\ for 1905		S125 sellers Tls. 16 S102}
	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	150,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,994 \$50,000	4.1,330	90 cents for 1904	7. %	S12 sales
· ·	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30 Tis. 50	Tis. 828,8137	\$377 Tls. 40,066	State of the state	A Section of	Tis. 122 sales
10. 50	Shanghai Lat d Investment Company, Limited  Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited  Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	1,400	Tis. 50 Tis. 50 Tis. 100	Tis, 50	Tis. 170,000 none Tis. 67,300	Tis, 670 Tis, 725	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1905	6 %	Tis, 45 sellers
00	West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500		\$50		\$1,247	- Interim of \$1‡ for 1905		555 sellers
7,5			Tls. 50	Tls. 50	San nea	Tls. 12,844 \$23,264		E Taylor House County	Tis, 60 sellers
50	Company, Limited		Tis. 75		201-	3	Interim of 5 % a/c :898	**************************************	Tla, 424
50	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	B.oog	Tis. 100	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	поре	Tis. 10,000 Tis. 22,050			Tis, 60 sellers Tis, 250 buyen
.00	MISCELLANEOUS.			(i, 1)			Mana		Sico
75	Sell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	\$100 12/6 \$10	\$100 12/6 \$10	£314 \$8,000	£770 \$1,182	1/3 per share for 1904	31 %	S7 S10 sellers
,00 ,00	China Borneo Company, Limited	4,000	\$12 Tls. 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 30,000	Nila	Interim of Tis. 5 for 1905		Tis. 85 sellers
50	China Light and Power Company, Limited	1 100.000	\$10 \$10 \$7\$	\$10.	Conna		\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905,		Sto sellers
:	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10 \$20	\$10 \$20	\$500,000	\$95,054 \$7,551	Final of Sta making \$24	10 %	\$15
۰,	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$10 \$100	\$50,000	\$2,151 \$2,795		7.3	\$14} \$225 5235
•	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	125 550	\$25 \$50 \$10	\$60,000 \$60,000 \$2,500	\$5,356 \$11,137 188	Final of 50 cents making 5t for the year.	71 %	\$152 buyers.
. 23	Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch en Landbouwex-	2,500	\$100 Gs, 100	\$100	none Tls. 528,210	\$21,582	(and quarterly div. of Tls. 21, paid 15.9.05 ?	9.7	Tie 215 sales
	Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tle. 50.	Tis. 50	none	Dr. Tla. 117,638 Dr. P. \$53,619	None,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tis. 25, sellers, S5, buyers S50,
:	Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Lo Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	1.,200	\$50	550	Tis. 145,000	118.00011	- Interim of Tis. 31 for 1905	7.%	Tis. 126 buyers Tis. 70 sellers
	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	5,400 4,500		Tls. 50	Tis, 45,000	Tis. 9,751 Tis. 6,968		9 %	Tis, a (a) sales
	Shanghai Sum: tra Tobacco Company, Limited	7,290		£20	Tis, 25,000	Tis, 17,220	Interim of 15/- for 1905	41 %	Tis: 450 bayers
	South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000 20,000 2,000	\$ 5	\$15, \$100	\$25,000	Dr. \$5,068 \$1,134 \$700	\$5 for 1905		Sico buyers
, (p)	Luited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	7,000	T.TL, IC	0 T.Tis, 10	1 TIM 15,295	Tis. 1,012	So cents for year ended 31.5.1905,		50 IL 70
. "	Po, (Founders') Watson, (A. 6.) & Co., Limited		Sto	\$10	\$300,000	\$6,006		J 9 25 24 1 1 1 0	Sia boyers
œ	William Powell, Limited	15,990	3 3711 1.1		1 10 mm m 10 mm		Final of rocts, making 21,20 for year 1904/9		
S.	A STATE OF THE STA		ु में हेर	A Tart	AN INTERNAL PARK	HE SELLENGE AND	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O		